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HOXHA, OTHERS GREET VIETNAMESE COUNTERPARTS ON NATIONAL DAY

AU0119457 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 1 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Enver Hoxha, first secretary of the AWP Central Committee; Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, and Mehmet Shehu, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, have sent the following telegram to Ton Duc Thang, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam [SRV]; Le Duan, general secretary of the Vietnam Communist Party [VCP] Truong Chinh, chairman of the Standing Committee of the SRV National Assembly; and Pham Van Dong, premier of the SRV Government:

On the occasion of the national holiday of the SRV, on behalf of the Albanian people, the AWP Central Committee, the Presidium of the People's Assembly, the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, as well as on our own behalf, we convey to you, and through you to the fraternal Vietnamese people, the VCP, the Standing Committee of the National Assembly and the SRV Government, most cordial greetings and best wishes.

Under the leadership of the VCP, the Vietnamese people, in their long and heroic struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the domestic traitors, liberated and reunited their country, and through their persistent efforts, achieved considerable victories in the country's reconstruction and in the all-round development of the national economy and culture.

The Albanian people have always been and continue to be in favor of the just struggle and cause of the Vietnamese people, rejoice over their successes and heartily wish them ever greater success in the construction of socialism and in the country's defense.

May the relations of friendship and collaboration between our two peoples, parties and countries develop continuously on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, in the interest of socialism, the revolution and the struggle against imperialism and reaction of all hues.

JAPANESE PARTY CONDEMNS PRC POLICY TOWARD ALBANIA

LD041222Y Tirana ATA in English 0905 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD

["The Reactionary Act the Chinese Leadership Committed Is Revolting to the Conscience of Every Honest Man and Woman in the World; Albania Is an Impregnable Fortress of the International Proletariat and Peoples of the World"--ATA headline]

[Excerpt] Tirana, September 4 (ATA)--The newspaper PEOPLE'S STAR, organ of the Communist Party of Japan (Left), together with the letter of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania and the Albanian Government addressed to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government, published recently also a political commentary, in which it writes among other things:

The Communist Party of Japan (Left), condemns with anger the base act the Chinese leadership committed against Socialist Albania. Through this attack the Chinese leadership shamefully exposed itself, revealed the betrayal to Marxism-Leninism, the abandonment of proletarian internationalism, the deviation from the road of socialism.

The arbitrary act of the Chinese leadership is an expression of the political line it pursues in the field of international relations, a policy which has on its foundation the counterrevolutionary theory of the "three worlds". The act of the Chinese leadership is the result of its deviation from Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, of its capitulations and collusion with U.S. imperialism, with the international bourgeoisie and reaction.

The attempts and attacks of the Chinese leadership against Socialist Albania cannot subdue the Albanian people and their heroic Party of Labour. The unity of international proletariat, of the oppressed peoples and nations around Socialist Albania will be further strengthened.

YOUTH ORGAN BERATES HAVANA WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

AU0417402 Tirana ZERI I RINISE in Albanian 26 Aug 78 P 4 AU

[Ago Nezha article: "Demonstration of the Bourgeois-Revisionist Degeneration and Corruption"]

[Excerpts] The 11th World Youth and Student Festival took place in Havana from 28 July to 5 August. Participating in it were many representatives of various reactionary organizations of the bourgeois-revisionist and fascist organizations, and so forth. This festival was nothing more than a bourgeois-revisionist ideological, political, cultural and artistic manifestation.

As motto and pivot of the festival, its organizers labled it with the slogan "The Anti-Imperialist Solidarity." But it is known that this is demagogy. The fact that the actual organizers of the festival were the Soviet revisionists, who manipulate the WFDY and the International Student Union as their tools, is sufficient evidence of this. How could the 11th festival in Cuba be an "anti-imperialist action" when its organizers are aggressors, fascists and imperialists; those who keep several East European countries occupied; those who killed, bloodstained and occupied Czechoslovakia by fascist aggression; those who are arming themselves to the teeth for new aggressions, those who have established military bases, those who concoct reactionary fascist putschs and plots; those who send mercenaries to Africa; those who cooperate with and engage in rivalry with the American imperialists for world domination; those who strangle the liberation revolutions everywhere in the world; those who have appealed and appeal to the revolutionary and progressive youth and students not to fight against the capitalist system, and so forth and so on.

Therefore, the 11th Youth Festival and its slogans, ornamented with demagogy and hypocrisy, cannot be an anti-imperialist action, but are chiefly an action designed to mislead the youth, to neutralize their revolutionary spirit and to corrupt them. In organizing the festival in Cuba, another aim of the Soviet revisionists was to poison the revolutionary conscience of the Latin American youth and the youth of other countries of the world, and to undermine and sabotage the revolution and the liberation struggles which are terrifying to them.

In the current situation, the Marxist-Leninist youth organizations and the progressive and anti-imperialist youth organizations are consistently and ever increasingly waging the struggle against any reactionary inclination any trend which seeks to corrupt and wipe out the revolutionary spirit among the broad masses of the youth and students.

The Albanian youth and its militant organization, the Union of Working Youth of Albania, led by the party and Comrade Enver, have exposed and will expose the revisionist festivals, including the 11th World Youth and Students Festival, which are merely activities serving the reaction and the counterrevolution. As always, they will strongly support all the progressive youth of the world who are fighting for freedom, independence and social progress.

ZHIVKOV, TODOROV VISIT BLAGOEVGRAD OKRUG 2 SEP

AU021512Y Sofia BTA in English 1430 GMT 2 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 2 (BTA)--Mr Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the CC of the BCP and president of the State Council, and Mr Stanko Todorov, member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and prime minister of Bulgaria, paid a short visit to the county of Blagoevgrad.

In the Predel locality dividing the Rila and the Pirin mountains, Mr Zhivkov and Mr Todorov met the bureau of the county committee of the BCP and the executive committee of the county people's council.

Mr Vladimir Sandev, first secretary of the BCP county committee, [was] informed of the work in the county in implementation of the tasks set by the 11th congress of the party and the national party conference, of the efforts of the working people to fulfill and overfulfill the production quotas for the third year of the current five-year period.

Mr Zhivkov spoke extensively at the meeting. He dwelled on the country's key tasks after the national party conference. Noting the successes in reorganization of the entire economic front, he underlined that now the primary task is the stepped up development of those aspects of scientific and technological progress, which outline the peaks of scientific and technological upsurge.

Mr Zhivkov attached special attention to the necessity of further improvement of the socialist organization of work and planned management of economy, of discovering and using the inner reserves. He also dwelled on some agricultural problems pertaining to a more effective use of land and equipment.

Finally, Mr Zhivkov spoke on some topical international problems, emphasizing that Bulgaria's foreign policy is aimed at consolidation of peace, security and cooperation in the Balkans, Europe and the world.

DAILIES VIEW RECENT CRIMEA MEETINGS OF SOCIALIST LEADERS

AU022015Y Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 2 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 2 (BTA)--RABOTNICHESKO DELO comments today [on] the recently published decision of the Politburo of the CC of the CPSU on the Crimea meetings of the leaders of the fraternal socialist countries.

The newspaper underlines that the document shows clearly once again the historic importance of unanimity and unity of action of the socialist community member-countries for the consolidation of power and influence of the socialist community. The solid basis of multilateral cooperation--the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism--was reasserted.

Noting that the Crimea meetings have already become a good tradition, RABOTNICHESKO DELO writes: "But when we assess this year's Crimea meetings we take into consideration their special significance due to the frontal attack organized by the imperialist forces against real socialism, against peace and detente, against the forces of progress and national liberation." "It is well known that the socialist community in particular is the mainstay of the struggle for peace and social progress," the paper adds.

The commentary underlined further that the significance of the cohesion of the socialist countries stands out ever more eloquently against the background of the policy of the Peking leaders which endangers the entire mankind. This greater-state, hegemonic policy serves the interests of imperialism and tries to undermine the positions of the socialist community, of all revolutionary and progressive forces.

"The Balkan tour of the Chinese leader Hua Kuo-feng must be assessed in the light of the hegemonic course of Peking," the commentary reads further.

NARODNA ARMIYA also carries a commentary today in connection with the document on the Crimea meetings. "The Crimea meetings and talks have proved once again that the CPSU, together with its allies and friends, will persist in the strivings to deepen the process of detente, to expand the peaceful, reciprocally advantageous cooperation among the states, to stop the arms race and to achieve disarmament," stresses the commentary.

ZHIVKOV OPENS PLOVDIV INTERNATIONAL FAIR

AU031505Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 3 Sep 78 AU

[Summary] "Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, today opened the 34th International Plovdiv Fair. BCP Central Committee Politburo members and candidate members, BCP Central Committee secretaries, Secretariat members and members of the State Council and the Council of Ministers attended the opening."

"Khristo Khristov, minister of foreign trade, spoke at the festive opening." He stressed the commercial importance of the Plovdiv fair for strengthening and developing Bulgaria's foreign trade relations, as well as the fact that 46 countries are taking part in the fair. Minister Khristov pointed to the massive participation of the socialist countries in the fair, and stressed its importance in developing and strengthening socialist integration.

"After the speech by Minister Khristo Khristov, Comrade Zhivkov festively opened the fair." Many of the first day's visitors expressed their satisfaction with the fair's displays.

Interviewed by Soviet Television

AU042055Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 4 Sep 78 AU

[Text] After the festive opening of the 34th International Plovdiv Fair, Comrade Todor Zhivkov and those accompanying him visited and reviewed the Soviet pavillion. Comrade Zhivkov gave an interview to the Soviet television, which was telecast tonight on the Vremye central newscast. This is the text of the interview:

[Zhivkov--begin recording] First of all, I would like to express my gratitude and take the opportunity to greet the fact that the USSR once again is participating in our Plovdiv international fair. What can we say about your exhibition. On the basis of what we saw, quickly, and on the basis of our impressions:

The exhibition is well organized from an artistic and aesthetic point of view. Most important, it is subjected to the integrated processes which are now intensively developing between our socialist countries within the CEMA framework and, more than anything else, (?subjected) to the integrated processes which are now developing between Bulgaria and the USSR.

I must also stress the fact that the Tadzhik Republic, which we visited, and which left us with outstanding impressions, is in the center of the Soviet exhibition. I personally was impressed by the fact that the vast majority of this republic's output, examples of which are exhibited at the fair, is in the form of industrial production, something which speaks of the speed with which the Soviet republics develop in the conditions of the great USSR.

We will further appreciate this tradition of Soviet participation with a most impressive and great exhibition at the Plovdiv international fair. [end recording]

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES ITALIAN FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER

AU051530Y Sofia BTA in English 1445 GMT 5 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 5 (BTA)--Today Mr Todor Zhivkov, president of the State Council, received Mr Rinaldo Ossola, minister of the foreign trade of Italy.

Mr Ossola, who is visiting here in connection with the 34th International Plovdiv Fair, expressed his excellent impressions of the impressive manifestation of the growing possibilities of Bulgarian economy and of the good conditions for useful business contacts. Possibilities for further expansion of Bulgaro-Italian trade were discussed during the talks.

AFGHAN TRADE DELEGATION ARRIVES 1 SEP

AU012020Y Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 1 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 1 (BTA)--A commercial delegation from the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, led by the minister of trade, Mr Abdolqoddus Ghorbandi, arrived here today. It will take part in the official opening of the 34th International Plovdiv Fair.

The delegation met the minister of transport, Mr Vasil Tsanov, and the minister of foreign trade of Bulgaria, Khristo Khristov. Expansion of trade exchange between Bulgaria and Afghanistan were discussed, as well as the possibilities for signing an agreement on automobile transportations.

Received by Zhivkov

AU051553Y Sofia BTA in English 1330 GMT 5 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 5 (BTA)--Mr Todor Zhivkov, president of the State Council, received Mr Abdolqoddus Ghorbandi, minister of trade of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, who is visiting Bulgaria in connection with the 34th Plovdiv fair.

Possibilities for expanding bilateral economic relations were discussed during the cordial friendly talks. The guest expressed the wish of his government to expand the reciprocally advantageous cooperation with Bulgaria and showed interest in the delivery of Bulgarian-made complete plants, in the products of the engineering and electronic industry and in other commodities. He admired very much the international Plovdiv fair which manifests the great export possibilities of the Bulgarian economy.

PUGWASH CONFERENCE IN VARNA ENDS 5 SEP

AU051919Y Sofia BTA in English 1850 GMT 5 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Varna, September 5 (BTA)--"Now, when in the international relations two trends are struggling--a reactionary and a progressive one, aimed at world detente, at saving mankind from the horrors of nuclear war--the role of scientists in forming the public opinion, as a particularly competent and responsible elite of the world public, acquires great importance", Academician Angel Balevski, president of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and chairman of the Bulgarian Pugwash group, said after the closing of the 28th Pugwash conference today.

Academician Balevski stressed that in this forum scientists of different credos and various political views took part. "But we all were united by the great idea--liberation of mankind from the danger of a thermonuclear war, dedication of the colossal power of the atom to the cause of human well-being and social progress, consolidation of peace and security, complete triumph of friendship and cooperation among all peoples. This was the great importance of our forum, said Academician Balevski in conclusion.

About 140 world-famous scientists and public figures, humanists from 40 countries, took part in the 28th Pugwash conference. They discussed the most topical problems of peace and international relations.

The participants discussed the current problems of disarmament and the advancement towards general and full disarmament, some problems of regional and world security, the progress of the developing countries, the responsibility of the scientists for preserving peace and security of the peoples.

Many views were expressed on the special responsibility of the scientists for informing adequately the world public of the great danger with which expansion in the military sphere is rife. Considered were the measures for limiting the potentially dangerous researches. The scientists stated that it is necessary now more than ever for the scientists of the developed and the scientists of the developing countries to cooperate. This cooperation will help ironing out the enormous difference in the living standards of these countries. This difference is one of the major sources for conflicts and tension.

The participants in the Pugwash forum do not represent their countries officially, they are not speakers of their governments and their views are not binding. But the fact that they are in the front ranks of the world scientific thought renders special importance to their stands on the issues of preservation of peace and for the favourable development of international relations. The conference has special significance. Its work will serve as a scientific basis for viewing some global problems by the United Nations--its [word indistinct] and recommendations will be forwarded to the international organization.

BENIN REVOLUTION PARTY DELEGATION ARRIVES

AU051532Y Sofia BTA in English 1335 GMT 5 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 5 (BTA)--A party and government delegation of Benin, led by the member of the Politburo of the CC of People's Revolution Party, Mr Simon Odguma [name as received] arrived on an official visit here late last night.

The delegation had talks today with a Bulgarian party and government delegation, headed by Mr Ognyan Doynov, member of the Politburo and secretary of the CC of the BCP.

The two delegations informed each other of the socioeconomic development of Bulgaria and Benin and of the basic tasks the two governments, the BCP and the People's Revolution Party are facing at present.

They discussed development of bilateral relations and the prospects for their furthering and expansion. Discussed were also some international issues.

A trade agreement and an agreement on economic, scientific and technological cooperation have been coordinated and initialed by the two countries so far.

The Benin delegation will stay till September 7. Its members are scheduled to meet some top Bulgarian party and state officials.

Received by Stanishev

AU052206Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 5 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Dimitur Stanishev, BCP Central Committee secretary, today met with the party-state delegation of the People's Republic of Benin. During the talks, which took place in a warm and friendly atmosphere, a review of the development of the two parties' relations was made, and some topical issues on the international situation were discussed.

Confidence was expressed that the signing of a protocol on cooperation between the BCP and the People's Revolution Party for the period of 1978-1980 will facilitate the further strengthening and developing of the relations between the two parties and countries on the basis of Marxism-Leninism.

The meeting was attended by Yordan Kirov, BCP Central Committee Foreign Policy and International Relations Department deputy head.

Doynov Hosts Dinner

AU052207Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 5 Sep 78 AU

[Text] On 5 September at the Lozenets residence Ognyan Doynov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and BCP Central Committee secretary, gave a dinner in horor of the party-state delegation of the People's Republic of Benin, led by (Simon Odguma), member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Revolution Party.

The dinner was attended by Pencho Kubadinski, BCP Central Committee Politburo member, deputy ministers and leaders of economic organizations.

During the dinner, Comrades Ognyan Doynov and (Simon Odguma) toasted each other.

BCP CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S STANISHEV ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Receives Lebanese CP Official

AU012115Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 1 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Dimitur Stanishev, BCP Central Committee secretary, today met Nadim 'Abd as-Samad, visiting Lebanese Communist Party Central Committee Politburo member.

During the friendly and cordial talks, certain issues on the international situation and the communist movement were discussed. A complete identity of the two parties' stands on the issues discussed was established. Special attention was devoted to the Middle East situation in light of the latest developments in this area.

The stands were reaffirmed of Bulgaria's solidarity with the struggle of the Lebanese (?progressive) patriotic forces for protecting the independence and territorial integrity of Lebanon, as well as with the struggle of the Arab peoples, including the Palestinian Arab people, for a just, lasting and comprehensive solution of the Middle East crisis.

The necessity was emphasized of enhancing the vigilance toward the hegemonic and anti-Soviet policy carried out by the Chinese leadership, as well as its attempts to sow hostilities and intrigues among the socialist countries and particularly in the Balkans.

Receives Syrian CP Official

AU0219l9Y Sofia BTA in English 1835 GMT 2 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 2 (BTA)--Today Mr Dimitru Stanishev, secretary of the CC of the BCP, met the visiting here Mr Ramu Shaikhu, member of the Politburo of the CC of the Syrian Communist Party. During the meeting, which proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, they discussed issues pertaining to the international situation and the communist movement. Complete unanimity was stated on all matters discussed.

Expressed was profund confidence that no just and lasting peace could be achieved in the Middle East along lines of separatist deals and other numerous combinations and manoeuvres. This way leads only to further deterioration of the situation in that part of the world and encourages the aggressor and its patrons. Stressed was also the principled stance of Syria and her contribution to strengthening the front of the Arab states who reject the way of separatist deals. All key issues of the Middle East crisis could find a just solution solely through the resumption of the work of the Geneva peace conference, with the participating of all interested parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Highly assessed was the consistent peaceful policy of the BCP and Bulgaria for the consolidation of trust, understanding and cooperation in the Balkans, Europe and the world. Denounced was the hegemonic, anti-Soviet policy of the Chinese leadership and its attempts to drive a wedge among the socialist countries and to sow dissent and suspicion among the Balkan countries. Reaffirmed was the necessity of further expansion of the cooperation between the two parties, for activation of their struggle for consolidation of the international communist and workers' movement on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and the principles of proletarian internationalism.

ZHIVKOV, TODOROV GREET VIETNAMESE LEADERS ON NATIONAL DAY

AU0119l0Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 1 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, and Stanko Todorov, Council of Ministers chairman, have sent the following telegram to Ton Duc Thang, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam [SRV], Le Duan, secretary general of the Vietnamese Communist Party [VCP], Truong Chinh, chairman of the Standing Committee of the SRV National Assembly; and Pham Van Dong, SRV premier:

Dear comrades, on behalf of the BCP Central Committee, the State Council and Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Bulgarian people and on our own behalf we send to the VCP Central Committee, the National Assembly and the government of the SRV, to the fraternal Vietnamese people and to you, personally, our most cordial greetings and wishes on the occasion of the SRV national holiday.

It has been 33 years since Ho Chi Minh, the great son of the Vietnamese people, proclaimed the independence of Vietnam. Under the leadership of the VCP, which was tempered in class struggles, with the solidarity and support of the Soviet Union, the fraternal socialist countries and of all progressive forces in the world, the heroic Vietnamese people achieved victory in the struggle against the imperialist aggression and the reactionary forces, unified the south and the north and opened the path toward building socialism in your entire country.

In a short period of time, the Vietnamese people achieved great successes in the revolutionary transformation of their motherland. Together with the peaceloving and progressive world public, the Bulgarian people condemn the aggressive actions of the Peking chauvinists and hegemonists who, in alliance with imperialism and reaction, are carrying out provocations against the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the SRV, are rudely interfering in its domestic affairs and are creating hindrances to the building of socialism in the country.

It is clear to everyone that these actions are spearheaded not only against Vietnam but also against the interests of all peoples. This is why the Bulgarian people are wholeheartedly on the side of the fraternal Vietnamese people and support entirely the efforts of the SRV Government to resolve all disputable issues by peaceful means, in the interest of the cause of peace and security in Southeast Asia, on the Asian Continent and throughout the world.

On the day of your national holiday, we express our belief that the friendship and cooperation between our two parties, countries and peoples will strengthen and develop in the future on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism.

The Bulgarian people and Bulgarian communists cordially enjoy the successes of their Vietnamese brothers and wish them further victories in implementing the decisions of the 4th VCP Congress and in fulfilling the Second 5-year plan on building a peaceful, united, independent and Socialist Vietnam, a reliable vanguard of socialism in Southeast Asia.

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR DPRK ANNIVERSARY FESTIVITIES

AU051550Y Sofia BTA in English 1325 GMT 5 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, 5 Sep (BTA)--A party and governmental delegation headed by Mr Mitko Grigorov, deputy chairman of the State Council of Bulgaria, left for Pyongyang today. It will attend the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the Korean People's Democratic Republic.

TRICHKOV SPEAKS AT CONTROL COMMITTEE'S SESSION

AU012022Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 1 Sep 78 AU

[Text] A session of the Committee for State and People's Control has been held in Sofia. Reports on the financial audit of the Ministry of Machine Building and the State Savings Institute, as well as the increased prices of some of the equipment for the Maritsa-3 thermoelectric power station, and so forth, were discussed.

At the beginning of the session, Comrade Krustyu Trichkov spoke of the position and role of the organs of state and people's control in Bulgaria in resolving the most urgent task at present--the fulfillment of the plan on the socioeconomic development of the country in 1978. Comrade Trichkov briefed the board of the national control system on the results of the Bulgarian delegation's recent visit to the Soviet Union, where it acquainted itself with the new points in the Soviet control activity deriving from the new Soviet constitution.

The session also analyzed the facts connected with the audit that have been acted on. They show that there are still some economic leaders, as is case in the Ministry of Machine Building, the Ministry of Construction and Construction Materials and the Ministry of Power Supply, who have allowed a squandering of resources under various forms, either due to mistakes in planning, to violations of the norm-setting documents, to insufficient exactingness regarding the quality of production or to an (?imprecise) approach toward the scientific-innovator's activity and so forth.

Money is unjustifiably being spent when the preparatory-organizational work for newly built projects is insufficiently organized. This is the case with the building of a chimney and a cooling system in the tower of the Maritsa-3 thermoelectric power station.

LUKANOV, USSR'S KATUSHEV VISIT POWER STATION

AU022005Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 2 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Konstantin Katushev, CPSU Central Committee member and deputy chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, visited the construction works at the Maritsa-Iztok 3 thermoelectric power station. Accompanied by Vulcho Naydenov, first secretary of the Stara Zagora Okrug party committee, and Nikola Todoriev, minister of power supply, they acquainted themselves with this major project of the Bulgarian power supply system.

At a conference with the leadership of the construction-assembly organizations and the leadership of the station, the results achieved so far of the joint work between the Bulgarian and Soviet power supply workers were analyzed. The new plan for coal burning, which was applied at this station for the first time during the building of the first 220 megawatt bloc, was discussed.

LILOV-LED DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR LISBON CELEBRATIONS

AU051925Y Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 5 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, September 5 (BTA)--A delegation of the CC of the BCP, led by Mr Aleksandur Lilov, member of the Politburo and secretary of the CC of the BCP, left for Lisbon today. The delegation will take part in the celebrations of the AVANTE newspaper--the organ of the CC of the Portuguese Communist Party.

BRIEFS

SOVIET AMBASSADOR GIVES RECEPTION--Vladimir Bazovskiy, USSR ambassador to Bulgaria, today an official reception on the occasion of the USSR day at the Plovdiv fair. The reception was attended by Tsola Dragoycheva, BCP Central Committee Politburo member, Stoyan Mikhaylov, BCP Central Committee secretary, Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, ministers and Plovdiv Okrug officials. Konstantin Katushev, USSR Council of Ministers deputy chairman, also attended the reception which took place in an exceptionally cordial and fraternal atmosphere. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 4 Sep 78 AU]

HUSAK CONGRATULATES NEW POPE ON RECENT ELECTION

Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 29 Aug 78 p 1 WA

["Cable to Vatican"]

[Text] President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic Gustav Husak sent a congratulatory cable to the newly elected pope, John Paul I.

MORE ON LEADERS' CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE TO VIETNAM

AU0051332Y Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 2 Sep 78 p 1 AU

[Text of telegram sent by Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and CSSR president, and by Federal Premier Lubomir Strougal to the Vietnamese leaders on the occasion of the Vietnamese state holiday: "Sincere Joy at the Successes"]

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and CSSR president, and CSSR Premier Lubomir Strougal have sent a congratulatory telegram to Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, Ton Duc Thang, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam [SRV], and SRV Premier Pham Van Dong on the occasion of the SRV state holiday. It reads:

Dear comrades,

On behalf of the CPCZ Central Committee, the CSSR Government, the Czechoslovak people and on our own behalf, we send warm comradely greetings and sincere congratulations to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the SRV Government, the fraternal Vietnamese people and to you personally on the occasion of the SRV state holiday.

After the victory of the August revolution in 1945, the Vietnamese people opened a new era in the rich history of their country. The liberation from the yoke of colonialism, the defeat of the imperialist aggressors, the achievement of national independence, the reunion of the country, the declaration of the SRV, its acceptance as a member of the United Nations, as well as its entry into CEMA are all significant landmarks on the victorious road of building a Socialist Vietnam. We are convinced that the heroic people of Vietnam, relying on the solidarity and assistance of the countries of the socialist community and progressive forces of the whole world, will repel just as successfully the continuing attacks made by the imperialist and aggressive forces, the goal of which is to halt the socialist upsurge and to violate the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the SRV.

The CSSR working people sincerely rejoice at the successes your country and its people are achieving under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam in fulfilling the demanding tasks set by the fourth congress of the party in building and defending the unified socialist homeland. We also appreciate the active contribution of the SRV in the struggle for peace, cooperation and understanding among nations, which has gained the deep sympathy and support of progressive and peace-loving forces of the whole world, as is testified to by the constant growth of authority of the SRV on the international forum. These successes are the result of great heroism, work efforts, devotion and awareness of the workers class, farmers and the intelligentsia of your country and of the international solidarity and intensifying friendship and cooperation among the countries of the socialist community.

We deeply appreciate the fact that relations of fraternal cooperation are developing widely between our communist parties and countries, relations that are based on the firm friendship and alliance with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

We assure you that the CSSR will continue to contribute toward the intensification of friendship and all-round cooperation with the SRV on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism, in the interest of further strengthening the unity of the socialist community.

We wish you, dear comrades, the Vietnamese communists and all people of the SRV, many further successes in building socialism and in the struggle for peace and progress throughout the world.

VIETNAMESE ENVOY ADDRESSES PRAGUE SOLIDARITY MEETING

LD052230Y Prague CTK in English 1820 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, Sep 5, CETEKA--The international day of solidarity with Vietnam was marked here today at a meeting in the CKD compressor plant, attended by National Front Deputy Chairman Tomas Travnicek, Vietnamese Ambassador Nguyen Thien Thong, Czechoslovak peace committee chairman Bedrich Svestka, Czechoslovak solidarity committee secretary Josef Krejci and other personalities.

Tomas Travnicek appreciated in his speech the successes achieved in the postwar reconstruction of Vietnam, and the growing international prestige of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

He stressed that Czechoslovakia, along with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, always supported the just struggle of the Vietnamese people, and said that the cohesion and unity of the socialist countries guaranteed the strengthening of Vietnam's positions in the world, the pressure of the hegemony-seeking Chinese leadership notwithstanding.

Ambassador Nguyen Thien Thong appreciated the internationalist help given by the Czechoslovak people to Vietnam at the time of the foreign aggression and during the period of postwar reconstruction.

"The people of Vietnam wanted to devote themselves fully to the building of socialism, but had to endure new difficult trials instead. They must counter an aggressive war waged by Cambodia which has so far not accepted the proposals of the Vietnamese Government, dictated by common sense and sentiment," the ambassador said, stressing that the February 5 statement of the Vietnamese Government was a guarantee of a just settlement of Vietnamese-Cambodian relations.

He also spoke of the difficulties caused by the suspension of Chinese aid and recall of advisers, and of the misuse of ethnic Chinese as an instrument of hostile policy against Vietnam.

"The Socialist Republic of Vietnam persistently works for a solution to the disputes through negotiations. The calm and equanimity of the Vietnamese people are [an] expression of their strength."

The participants in the meeting, who included Vietnamese apprentices working in the compressor plant, adopted a resolution stressing the long friendship and solidarity of the Czechoslovak people with the people of Vietnam, and determination to work side by side with them for a life of peace.

SRV'S POSITIONS REGARDING PRC, CAMBODIA REVIEWED

AU051845Y Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 2 Sep 78 p 6 AU

[Dusan Tropp article: "On the SRV's State Holiday; a Reliable Bastion of Socialism"]

[Excerpts] The working enthusiasm and initiative of the SRV's population in building socialism, their successes in eliminating the consequences of war, as well as the growth of the SRV's international authority are like salt in the eyes of international reaction, which is making every effort in the endeavor to frustrate peaceful construction in Vietnam and to aggravate its position in the world forum. Particularly aggressive acts are being undertaken by neighboring China, which has stopped all economic and technical assistance to Vietnam and is increasingly escalating political pressure by evoking armed conflicts on Vietnam's southwestern border.

This course taken by Peking is nothing but interference in the internal affairs of a sovereign country. Peking has even dragged Cambodia into its anti-Vietnamese campaign, a country which would be unable to implement a hateful and hostile policy toward Vietnam without Chinese support. In this connection, Pham Van Dong, chairman of the SRV State Council, emphasized in his interview given to the American weekly, TIME, that Cambodian authorities are resorting to various fabrications to justify the ruthless reprisals in their own country and the criminal aggression against Vietnam.

The purpose of these hostile actions is to weaken the young country, to make its economic advance more difficult and to eliminate the incontrovertible results of its peace-loving policy in Southeast Asia. The fanning of the conflict, under the pretext of alleged persecution of ethnic Chinese in Vietnam, is increasingly taking on greater dimensions and is in contrast to Peking's declarations on solving problems through negotiations.

Pham Van Dong has rejected the fabrications of Chinese propaganda and has stated that the persecution of Chinese in Vietnam would never take place, as the Vietnamese people harbor feelings of friendship toward other peoples, including their neighbors. It is clear that after 3 decades of war, Vietnam has no more ardent wish than to have peace and the possibility of peaceful constructive work. So far, all of Vietnam's initiatives have shown that it wants to settle disputes with peaceful means, with both Cambodia and with China.

The socialist countries, headed by the Soviet Union, are pleased with the successes and creative efforts of Socialist Vietnam. Firm unity and ties of friendship and all-round assistance connected, and connect, Vietnam with the countries of the socialist community. They are based on the foundations of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Vietnam's participation in CEMA, as well as the socialist countries' support in renewing and building the new society guarantee the successful building of socialism in unified, free Vietnam.

In this connection, one can recall Comrade L.I. Brezhnev's words, appearing in his congratulatory telegram on the occasion of the second anniversary of the country's unification and of the proclamation of the SRV: "Today, when the Vietnamese people are forced to ward off ruthless and open pressure, attacks and extortion from without, we again assure fraternal Vietnam that we will energetically support it in its endeavors to build the socialist society, to improve the people's living conditions, to defend its inalienable sovereign rights and to consolidate the international positions of the SRV, this reliable bastion of socialism in Southeast Asia..."

MORE ON VISIT OF ROMANIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

Received by Prague Mayor

LD051246Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1030 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] An official delegation of the Romanian Grand National Assembly led by its chairman, Nicolae Giosan, candidate member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee, was received today by Zdenek Zuska, mayor of Prague. in the historic chambers of the Prague old city hall. He briefed the Romanian guests on the socialist construction of Prague.

Meets With Strougal

LD052143Y Prague CTK in English 1828 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, Sep 5, CETEKA--The visiting Romanian parliamentary delegation, headed by Chairman of the Grand National Assembly Nicolae Giosan, was received today by Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal. The [words indistinct] that conditions for a further intensification of bilateral relations, mainly in cooperation and specialization in production. Some international topics were also discussed. Earlier today, Czech National Council Chairman Evzen Erban gave a luncheon for the Romanian parliamentary delegation.

FOREIGN MINISTER ROLANDHIS LEAVES CYPRUS FOR CSSR VISIT

LD052138Y Prague CTK in English 1735 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] (?Nicosia), Sep 5, CETEKA--Foreign Minister Nikolaos Rolandhis left here today for a three-day official visit to Czechoslovakia. The minister made (?a stop-over) in Athens where he will discuss the Cyprus [word indistinct] and bilateral relations with Premier [words indistinct].

Minister Rolandhis told CETEKA before his departure that Cyprus maintains traditional friendly relations with Socialist Czechoslovakia.

"These relations are developing within the wider framework set by the [word indistinct] and principles of the United Nations and the resolutions of this international organization.

"With the signing of the Final Act of the Helsinki conference, the cooperation between our two countries gained new momentum, and has reached [a] very satisfactory level.

"...I would like to emphasize the solidarity offered by Czechoslovakia to the struggle of Cyprus to safeguard the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, unity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus. I would like to express the gratitude of the people and the government of Cyprus for the support which is consistently offered by Czechoslovakia when the Cyprus problem is debated in the UN and other international organizations and conferences. Also, I would like to stress the response we found in Czechoslovakia to our request to offer jobs to a considerable number of Cypriot technicians during the very difficult period which followed the destruction caused by the Turkish invasion."

Minister Rolandhis said that with his Czechoslovak counterpart Bohuslav Chnoupek he will review bilateral relations and examine ways of promoting them.

DELEGATION LEAVES TO ATTEND DPRK ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

LD052253Y Prague CTK in English 1550 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague--A Czechoslovak Communist Party and government delegation, headed by party Central Committee member and Deputy Premier Matej Lucan, left here today for People's Korea to attend celebrations of the 30th anniversary of its foundation.

PANAMANIAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION ENDS VISIT 1 SEP

LD012102Y Prague CTK in English 1804 GMT 1 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, Sep 1, CETEKA--The 17-member Panamanian government mission led by Special Envoy Pedro Brim Martinez, ended their visit to Czechoslovakia today with the signing of a final document.

The purpose of the visit was to establish closer contacts in political, economic, scientific and cultural relations between Panama and Czechoslovakia.

In the talks held during the visit, the Czechoslovak side confirmed its interest to participate in the promotion of Panamanian economy. Common interests in scientific and technical research will be embodied in an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation to be signed next year. The two sides will also open talks in the nearest future on signing a long-term trade agreement.

The Panamanian delegation was received by Jaroslav Jakubec, deputy minister of foreign trade and by Dusan Spacil, deputy minister of foreign affairs. After Czechoslovakia the Panamanian delegation will visit also other socialist countries.

CHNOUPEK'S VISIT TO ANGOLA, NIGERIA CONSIDERED

RUDE PRAVO, PRAVDA Comment

LD051016Y Prague CTK in English 0835 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Prague, Sep 5, CETEKA--The recent visits to Angola and Nigeria of Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek greatly contributed to the deepening of friendly relations between Czechoslovakia and the two African countries as well as the whole African Continent, RUDE PRAVO writes today.

It says that the visit opened the road to more intensive cooperation for which there are wide possibilities in various spheres. There are good preconditions for Czechoslovakia's participation in Nigeria's capital construction, the signing of a cultural agreement with Nigeria will make possible more extensive cultural contacts, and also agreements on cooperation with Angola are to be considerably widened.

The daily stresses that the friendly cooperation between Czechoslovakia and these two African countries is facilitated by their identical views on the crucial international issues of the present.

The results of the visit are in harmony with the general line of the Czechoslovak foreign policy which aims at strengthening peace, friendly cooperation and social progress, the daily says.

The Slovak daily PRAVDA writes that the visit of Bohuslav Chnoupek to Nigeria was fruitful and successful. It proved that a high-principled attitude toward the solution of the problems of the African Continent inspires confidence in representatives of national liberation movements.

Chnoupek Grants Interview

LD052258Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Interview with Bohuslav Chnoupek, Czechoslovak minister of foreign affairs, by correspondent Karel Stary. Chnoupek speaking in Slovak and Stary in Czech, place and date not given--recorded]

[Question] Comrade Minister, what are the concrete results of your visit to the Angolan People's Republic and the Nigerian Federal Republic; and what is your general assessment of these visits?

[Answer] In the first place, I would like to point out that my visit to the Angolan People's Republic was the first visit ever made by a Czechoslovak minister of foreign affairs and a member of the Czechoslovak Federal Government to that country. Therefore, our side, as well as our Angolan friends, paid exceptional attention to this visit. In this context, deliberations took place with my Angolan colleague, Comrade Paulo Jorge, and with Agostinho Neto, the Angolan president. I must say unequivocally that we are very pleased with the results of the visit because all deliberations took place in an exceptionally friendly, cordial and comradely atmosphere.

[Question] Also on the agenda of your talks was the question of bilateral relations. What was the Angolan friends' assessment of Czechoslovak foreign policy in this context?

[Answer] Both sides noted with satisfaction that there are good foundations between our two countries for sound cooperation. This is true regarding the political sphere, where we expect a broad development of contacts, including the visit of President Neto to our country, and also in terms of the economic sphere, where we exchanged views on possibilities of further economic cooperation and where we acquainted our Angolan friends with our economic possibilities in further deepening this economic dialog.

In the sphere of bilateral relations, we paid great attention to deepening our political dialog and we are very pleased that we have agreed on regular consultations between the ministries of foreign affairs on international questions. In the course of the visit, as is known from the press, we signed a cultural agreement which provides for a broad contractual base for cooperation in the areas of art, science, education, museum science, as well as between our universities, mass media and social organizations. We were pleased to hear from our Angolan friends of their deep appreciation of the aid given by the Czechoslovak Government and people to the Angolan people since the beginning of their fight for independence and even now, at a time when Angola is building a new socialist society. It was very pleasant for us to hear a very high assessment regarding the principled Leninist foreign policy of peace pursued by Czechoslovakia. As regards foreign-political questions, I would like to say that we have had and maintain absolutely unanimous views with Angola on primary international questions, such as the necessity of further strengthening the policy of detente, concrete steps in the sphere of disarmament--including convening world conferences on disarmament--the fight against remnants of colonialism, racism, and apartheid in the south of Africa, the need to liquidate the hotbeds of tension in the world and so on.

[Question] Your second visit, made in the course of your travels in Africa, was to the Nigerian Federal Republic. How do you assess the results of your visit in this African country?

[Answer] I would like to say that we are very pleased with this visit, because its contents and form represented an important milestone in the development of bilateral contacts and (?correct) cooperation in the sphere of contacts between nations. As regards development of bilateral contacts, the visit unequivocally illustrated the interest shared by both sides in maximum utilization of the great existing possibilities for deepening political, economic, scientific-technological, cultural, and other forms of cooperation. Together with my Nigerian counterpart, Minister Adefope [as heard], I signed a cultural agreement and we agreed to speed up preparation of frameworks for an agreement on economic cooperation and for a credit agreement, which will create more advantageous prerequisites for exporting our investment units and engineering products to Nigeria. The visit culminated with a reception by the chairman of the Supreme Military Council, Lt Gen Olusegun Obasanjo, who spoke many appreciative words and expressed admiration of our socialist state in his address, and who asked his greetings to be conveyed to the highest representatives of Czechoslovakia and accepted an invitation for an official visit in our country--which is to take place as soon as possible. We also paid great attention to the questions of foreign policy and I would like to stress--as I did when talking about our visit to Angola--that as regards the basic questions, we share identical or very close views with Nigeria.

[Question] It is known that Czechoslovakia, as a nonpermanent member of the Security Council, is to chair the Security Council. In this connection, you were asked in the Nigerian capital, Lagos, for a talk with Sam Nujoma, chairman of the South West African Political Organization [SWAPO]. What was on the agenda of your talks?

[Answer] Sam Nujoma, the president of SWAPO, informed us about the current state of the fight and endeavor of SWAPO to win independence for their country, Namibia. He did so because, beginning 1 September, Czechoslovakia is to chair the Security Council and because this month the main question on the Security Council's agenda is to be the question of Namibia's future, the liquidation of the remnants of colonialism in that country and in South Africa in general. We assured President Nujoma that our country consistently supports the adopted resolutions of the United Nations, which acknowledge SWAPO as the only representative of the Namibian people, and that we are ready to do everything in [word indistinct] of the Security Council to achieve justice in Namibia and the withdrawal of the South African occupiers from that country, so that power in that country can be exercised by the Namibian people.

CHARTER 77 SIGNATORY JAILED FOR OBSTRUCTING POLICE

LD041019Y London THE TIMES in English 2 Sep 78 p 3 LD

[Unnamed correspondent report: "Eight-Month Jail Sentence on Charter 77 Man"]

[Text] Vienna, 1 September--The Rev Jan Simar, a 54-year-old protestant clergyman has been sentenced to eight months in jail on the charge of obstructing the Czechoslovak police in the course of their duties. Mr Simar, a member of the Charter 77 dissident movement, was arrested in June when police searched his home just before the visit to Prague and Bratislava of Chairman Brezhnev. During the search police found a letter from Professor Jan Patocka, the philosopher and Charter 77 spokesman who died in March, 1977, after a police interrogation. Mr Simar's wife was struck by a policeman when she tried to conceal the letter and he attempted to defend her.

Friends of the couple say that the prison sentence, passed in Brno on Wednesday, will endanger the life of Mr Simar, who suffers from kidney and heart trouble.

LENART MEETS USSR ACADEMICIANS DURING NITRA VISIT

AU012117Y Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 31 Aug 78 p 1 AU

[CTK report: "Comrade J. Lenart Visits Nitra; Visit to International Working Place"]

[Excerpt] Comrade Lenart visited the Animal Production Research Institute [VUZV] in Nitra. That very day, on 30 August, new premises with biochemical and small laboratories, a library and modern workrooms were opened. The institute represents the CSSR within the CEMA coordination center of animal production. A collective of experts from the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Hungarian People's Republic, the GDR, the Polish People's Republic, the USSR and CSSR has its temporary scientific working place there. The experts are jointly solving the problems of albuminum nutrition of dairy cows with the possibility of using nonalbuminous nitrogenous substances. During his visit to the VUZV, Comrade Lenart talked to Academician N. Shmanenkov, director of the all-union research institute of physiology, biochemistry and livestock nutrition in Borovsk near Moscow, and to Academician K. Rothe, director of CEMA coordination center.

DESTRUCTIVENESS OF JOURNALISTIC CRITICISM DENIED

AU011655Y Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 31 Aug 78 p 3 AU

[Article by Bohus Travnicek, PRAVDA editor in chief, in the column: "Let Us Reflect Together": "Is Positive Criticism Destructive?"]

[Summary] We receive many letters from our readers; particularly interesting are those reacting to critical articles. Today we want to deal in greater detail with one of these letters. "Responding to one of the critical articles, the reader K.N. from Bratislava wrote that its style and contents reminded him of the second half of the sixties, when 'Officials who were loyal to socialism were being disparaged, defamed and disposed of by means of such articles.'"

It is natural that one might recall the activity of the mass media in the late sixties with bitterness, for it was a time when the rightwing revisionists gained control of the media and aimed at liquidating socialism in our country. But after the assumption of office by the new party leadership, led by Comrade Husak, in April 1969, the Marxist-Leninist forces have gained and expanded their positions--not only in the party organs but in other spheres of our life as well. Owing to the comrades who took charge of the communications media, both their tone and their orientation have changed and our public learned of the actual background of the so-called revival and democratization process. Today, the communications media are in the hands of the working people again and constitute a support for the party and the socialist state.

In this context, I would like to touch on the two basic methods used in the activity of socialist journalists: One is the method of positive example, the other the method of constructive criticism:

"The first gives expression to the creative efforts of outstanding workers, farmers, scientists and technicians, to the work and life experience of the working people. Presenting a good example is not merely informative but also a challenge to follow it." [paragraph continues]

"The wide and effective publicity of positive examples can create a competitive atmosphere, which is an important prerequisite for fulfilling the program and goals of party policy. But in order to support the party line, it is also necessary to wage a simultaneous battle against all obstacles in implementing it, against concrete shortcomings, disorder and abuses, against opportunism in management, offenses against the state discipline, against conservatism and the petit bourgeois lack of restraint, against neglecting or harming the all-social interests and so forth. The effectiveness of this battle presupposes the implementation of the second method. Criticism must be implemented in such a way that it does not demobilize the working people but, on the contrary, supports their confidence in the capability of the socialist society to solve problems and to eliminate shortcomings. It must not absolutize negative phenomena, but show how to solve them and--from the positions of a critically demanding attitude--how to find the most effective paths in building a socialist society."

In his letter, reader K.N. says that he is not against criticism as such, but he seems to favor criticism of a general nature. At the 1974 CPCZ Central Committee session, Comrade Husak said that the shortcomings and absues that exist are not inherent in socialism but are the result of irresponsible work by some people. This is why criticism cannot be confined to generalities but must be concrete and specific--in harmony with the Leninist definition of criticism. Criticism that is not addressed to the culprits and bearers of abuses is aimed into a vacuum and cannot help to correct the situation.

"If we want to consolidate discipline and responsibility and eliminate shortcomings more resolutely, we must look at the situation critically and with commitment. This will help to secure a sociopolitical atmosphere that is inevitable for it; an atmosphere that will bring about the effort to work better and more effectively, that will be irreconcilable to absenteeism and slovenly work, to those who misuse their position and harm all-social interests or violate the laws, to all cases of carelessness and uneconomical work, of harming or pillaging the social wealth. But, I am sorry to say, we still lack something necessary to achieve this atmosphere; we talk more about criticism than we succeed in implementing and using it in everyday life." Criticism is nothing pleasant, but it is useful, necessary and must, therefore, be learned. Whoever lacks the willingness and patience to listen to critical remarks cannot be a good worker. When criticism is grasped correctly, in the Leninist sense, it is helpful and is not intended to harm or offend the person to whom it is addressed.

In answering K.N.'s main point, let us say that loyal communists were being defamed and disposed of by means of such critical articles in the sixties.

"Today there is not the least doubt that our mass information media unconditionally serve the party and the working people. Their general idea and orientation, their contents and, naturally, the forms and methods of work of the editorial staffs in general, and the individual editors in particular, are in full harmony with this. Looking for a parallel between the methods of rightwing opportunist and antisocialist journalists in the sixties and the methods of socialist journalists is thus--to put it mildly--an error, a distortion of reality, a lack of understanding or a misunderstanding. The journalistic methods that are being implemented, supported and developed in our editorial offices are an expression and manifestation of the journalist's conviction, service and loyalty to the ideas of Marxism-Leninism, and to the cause of socialism and peace. These methods are based on truth, matter-of-factness and objectivity. These methods help to push through and realize the party's policy, support all that is new, progressive and revolutionary and fight against complacency, stagnation, irresponsibility and against the violations and the damage of all-social interests and needs."

"Is criticism such a method or not--even when it is explicit and addressed to a specific person and when the criticized person is a functionary, economic or leading worker? When someone criticizes a functionary, he is allegedly applying the methods of the sixties; when the criticized person is an ordinary citizen, what are the methods then? Should some sort of dividing line exist in our society that determines and differentiates who can and who cannot be criticized?"

The notion that a leading worker or functionary should be exempt from criticism is absurd and has nothing in common with the Leninist understanding of criticism and self-criticism. Even past credits cannot protect anyone from being criticized for mistakes he is committing now.

"I must recall another abysmal contrast between the methods of the rightwingers and the methods of a socialist journalist. Those who were setting the wheel of counter-revolution into motion drove dozens of people to suicide; they wanted to stamp out Marxist-Leninists, to destroy and liquidate them. It was certainly not for fun when they compiled black lists of "inconvenient people" for whom they were even preparing concentration camps.

"What does the socialist journalist pursue with a critical article? The purpose and mission of our criticism is not to liquidate or dispose of a person. Its humanism consists in the fact that it presupposes respect for man; it is a comradely suggestion, offering advice and help. There is a particular need to grasp the profound truth and wisdom Comrade Brezhnev expressed in his book REBIRTH, when he said that protecting a leading worker from criticism means his ruin.

"This article does not require a special conclusion, only a reminder of the demand set by the 15th CPCZ Congress. It is necessary to learn criticism."

TRAINING OF ARMY'S CHEMICAL WARFARE TROOPS REPORTED

AU011950 [Editorial Report AU] Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak on 30 August on page 3 carries a 1,100-word article by Lt Col A.M. Broz, entitled "They Serve the Socialist Fatherland; We Proclaim Chemical Alert," in which he describes the training of a unit of the CSSR Army's chemical troops.

Broz says that "at one meeting with young people" a question was raised whether it is true that the U.S. Army is preparing for chemical warfare. A CSSR Army representative who was present at the meeting said yes, this is so; that reports about the preparation of chemical warfare had been published in the New York TIMES.

To find out how the CSSR Army is preparing to render a chemical attack harmless, Broz visited an unidentified military training area of chemical troops.

Broz said the troops were training with "real" chemical substances, a matter which demands perfect preparation and observance of safety regulations. There were several stations in the training area. In the first, they verified the soldiers' theoretical knowledge; in the next, a physician informed him that a cold, problems connected with the upper respiratory tract, bruises or even small wounds on the hands and face prevented several soldiers from taking part in the exercises.

The third station carried out a thorough check of the soldiers' masks and filters. Then came the meteorological service and some other specialized stations, Broz said.

A group of NCO-specialists placed samples of noxious substances in predetermined locations and a reconnaissance vehicle with specialists aboard went over the terrain. Chemical experts marked the area and the degree of contamination. Another special vehicle tackled the chemical substances: Decontamination solutions cleansed the contaminated terrain to make it possible for the troops to continue their "combat" activity. And then an error occurred: The crew of the special decontamination vehicle stopped the flow of the decontamination solution too soon, and a part of the terrain remained "contaminated." A short break served for a quick analysis of the error and its rectification, Broz says.

The exercise continued. Soldiers responsible for the "special cleansing" of combat equipment went into action. In protective suits and masks, they cleaned all parts of combat vehicles with brushes and water. The rear echelon troops had already prepared fresh underwear and uniforms for the members of the chemical unit, who in the meantime underwent a complete hygienic cleansing, Broz says.

SLOW PROGRESS IN EASTERN SLOVAKIAN HARVEST NOTED

LD020928Y Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 0600 GMT 2 Sep 78 LD

[Summary] The gathering of grain in the East Slovak region continues, though it is already the month of September. Cereals in the region were still uncut on more than 38,000 hectares as of yesterday morning, which is the best testimony of this year's extreme conditions in Eastern Slovakia. The hardest task in the harvest now belongs to the Poprad District, where crops have only been harvested on some 1,000 hectares out of an overall area of 12,500 hectares. In the Presov, Bardejov and Kosice districts crops remain to be harvested on 13,000 hectares.

BRIEFS

NUMBER OF DOCTORS UP--In 1977, there were more than 44,000 physicians in the CSSR. Compared with 1968, this number is an increase of 37 percent, i.e. of 12,000. In 1977, there was 1 physician for 342 members of the population. [Bratislava SMENA in Slovak 31 Aug 78 p 5 AU]

FAMILY STRUCTURE STATISTICS--On 1 March 1977, there were in the CSSR a total of 2,421,000 households with dependent children. Of the total number of families, families without children constituted 51.6 percent, with one child 19.5 percent, with two children 21.1 percent, with three children 5.9 percent, with four children 1.3 percent, and with more than four children 0.6 percent. Between 1970 and 1976, the net per capita income in households with dependent children rose between 21.8 and 27 percent. Incomes continue to be higher in the Czech Socialist Republic [CSR], but the gap between incomes in the CSR and the Slovak Socialist Republic has narrowed somewhat. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 30 Aug 78 p 2 AU]

ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH FRG--CSSR Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Jaroslav Jakubec received FRG Bundestag Deputy Richard Wurbs on 29 August. Jakubec and Wurbs, who is a member of a FDP parliamentary delegation currently visiting Prague, discussed the current state and possibilities of further expansion of CSSR-FRG economic cooperation. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 30 Aug 78 p 2 AU]

REPORTAGE ON HONECKER OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES

Attends Ceremonial Concert

LD012356Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1833 GMT 1 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpt] Berlin--On the occasion of the opening of the GDR international trade center in Berlin a ceremonial concert was held at the palace of the republic this evening. A cordially welcomed guest was Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council. Also present were Guenter Mittag, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee; Konrad Naumann, member of the SED Politburo Central Committee and first secretary of the Berlin Bezirk Executive; and other members of the SED Central Committee and the GDR Council of Ministers.

Greets Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi

AU052205Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 1 Sep 78 p 1 AU

[Text] To Comrade Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, secretary general of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, Tripoli. On behalf of the SED Central Committee, the State Council and the entire GDR people as well as on my own behalf I convey to you, comrade secretary general, to the General People's Congress and the people of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, the most cordial greetings and congratulations on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the revolution of 1 September.

The victory of the revolution of 1 September 1969 has paved the way for the great achievements of the Libyan people in the political, economic, social and intellectual-cultural field. I state with sincere satisfaction that your visit to the GDR has initiated a new phase in the relations of friendship and cooperation between our states and peoples which are jointly struggling for peace and social progress, against imperialism, colonialism, racism, Zionism and reaction. May our joint efforts also in the future be an effective contribution toward the rallying of all anti-imperialist forces and for the support of the just liberation struggle of the peoples. Please accept, dear comrade secretary general, the best wishes for good health, energy and successes in your responsible work.

[Signed] Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and GDR State Council chairman.

On the same occasion, Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, sent congratulations to 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, chairman of the General People's Committee of the General People's Congress.

Chairs State Council

LD041545Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1248 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The GDR State Council met today under the leadership of Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the State Council. It dealt with the draft of the revised and amended GDR defense law, which was submitted by Minister for National Defense Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo.

The State Council decided to submit the draft law to the People's Chamber for discussion and endorsement. The State Council also took a decision on the issuing of the "30th anniversary of the foundation of the GDR" medal. This medal will be presented as a tribute to citizens who have contributed to the shaping, establishment and strengthening of the GDR. The medal will be presented on the occasion of 7 October 1979.

Receives Warsaw Pact Official

LD051922Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1543 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--On Tuesday, Erich Honecker, secretary general of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council and National Defense Council, received Col Gen Mikhail Tankayev, commander in chief of the combined armed forces of the Warsaw Pact states with the GDR National People's Army. The commander was paying his farewell visit.

During the friendly meeting, the secretary general thanked Tankayev for his tireless work for the deepening of the comradeship-in-arms and cooperation between the National People's Army and the allied armies of the socialist states. He paid warm tribute to his personal contribution to raising the fighting power and battle preparedness of the National People's Army.

In recognition of and as a tribute to his services to the consolidation of the alliance, Erich Honecker conferred on Colonel General Tankayev the GDR's Patriotic Order of Merit in gold.

Erich Honecker welcomed with great cordiality Army Gen Ivan Shavrov who has assumed his duties as the new representative of the commander in chief of the combined armed forces of the Warsaw Pact states with the National People's Army. He wished Shavrov every success, good health and vigor for his responsible work for the further deepening of the cooperation between the armies of the socialist states united under the Warsaw Pact.

The meeting in the building of the Central Committee was attended by Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and minister of national defense, and by Col Gen Heinz Kessler SED Central Committee member, deputy minister of national defence and head of the main staff.

VERNER LEADS PARTY, STATE DELEGATION TO DPRK

LD052101Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1558 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--A party and state delegation of the GDR left for Pyongyang on Tuesday to attend the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It is headed by Paul Verner, member of the Politburo and SED Central Committee secretary and GDR State Council member. It has been invited by the Korean Workers' Party Central Committee and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

STOPH CONGRATULATES NEW IRANIAN PRIME MINISTER

AU052204Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 1 Sep 78 p 2 AU

[Text] Berlin (ADN)--GDR Council of Ministers Chairman Willi Stoph has sent a congratulatory telegram to Ja'far Sharif-Emami on the occasion of his appointment as Prime Minister of the Imperial Iranian Government.

SHAH OF IRAN TO MAKE OFFICIAL VISIT 14-17 SEP

LD051230Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1013 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--At the invitation of Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, and Mrs Margot Honecker, the shahanshah of Iran, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi Aryamehr, and the shahbanu of Iran, Farah Pahlavi, will pay an official visit to the GDR from Thursday, 14 September, to Sunday 17 September 1978.

KROEBER COMMENTARY ON CAMP DAVID MEETING

LD052238Y East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1605 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Klaus-Dieter Kroeber commentary]

[Text] We are now turning to events in the United States. U.S. President Carter, Egyptian President as-Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Begin will have separate meetings this evening at Camp David, the President's summer retreat which is about 100 km from Washington. Klaus-Dieter Kroeber comments:

The conference is expected to last at least 10 days. The forecasts are sombre. Before leaving for his rustic summer retreat in the Catoctin Mountains in Maryland, Carter said that the prospects for complete success were remote. There was no reason for undue optimism, even though such phrases may hide an intention to extol any subsequent minimal and partial success, and objective observers concur in taking a basically negative view.

There will be many fair words. Much can be detected from all the statements made on the eve of the talks, but Camp David can only render a disservice to the cause of a genuine peace in the afflicted Middle East. For a number of reasons, there has not been the slightest change in the attitude of the Begin government in spite of the prime minister's showy smile. He does not wish to evacuate the territories conquered in four wars at any price. He is not prepared to recognize the rights of the Palestinians, the PLO, their organization or their demand for a state of their own. And if, as he said some days ago, a demand is made for Israel to end its settlement policy, there will be no agreement. As if to underscore these words, Israel's 27th defense settlement was solemnly inaugurated the day before yesterday on the Golan Heights, which were stolen from Syria.

Further details transpired from Tel Aviv as to how Begin and his men are visualizing the future. Without departing from their basic stand, they are understood to be ready to offer Egypt and Jordan certain bait in order to induce them to go along with Israel's plans. A part of the Sinai Peninsula may be returned to Egypt, and Jordan is to be offered participation in the administration of the West Bank where so-called "moderate" Palestinians are to collaborate with an Israeli military administration. A growing spate of rumors about an American military presence on the West Bank and perhaps also in Sinai may be seen as a straw in the wind.

Modifying existing differences of opinion, Israel and the United States want an alliance between the Zionist state and the Arab regimes so inclined, which would form a firm bulwark for Western oil and strategic interests. The PLO, the progressive Arab states, the Soviet Union and the other socialist states are felt to be in the way.

It is interesting that Camp David is taking place without the Soviet Union and the PLO precisely 1 year after the joint Soviet-American statement on the Middle East, in which the United States still spoke of an Israeli withdrawal and of the Palestinians' rights to a homeland. This, in my opinion, shows the change in U.S. strategy on the Middle East, with its increasing concentration on this idea of an alliance of reactionaries in the orient, and it means continued support for Israel. Defense Minister Weizman will stay in the United States after Camp David in order to continue negotiations for another $500 million credit for arms. At the same time, there will be a turn toward all anti-Soviet, antiprogressive forces in the Arab states, at various stages of development, with their fabulous oil wealth. Where this seesaw policy will lead is written in the stars; certainly it will not lead to peace in the interests of the millions who dwell in this part of our globe, no matter whether they are Arabs, Palestinian Arabs or indeed Israelis.

REPORTAGE ON JOINT GDR-USSR SPACE MISSION

Salyut-Soyuz Redocking Maneuver

LD052128Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1427 GMT 30 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Moscow--Details of the planned redocking maneuver of the Soyuz-31 space craft from the rear to the nose of Salyut-6 were explained to GDR correspondents on Wednesday by the acting flight commander, Viktor Blagov, at the flight control center near Moscow. The operation, which will be the first of its kind in the history of space flight, will take place about 3 to 4 days after Valeriy Bykovskiy and Sigmund Jaehn land in Soyuz-29.

In order to do so, the crew of Salyut-6, Vladimir Kovalyonok and Aleksandr Ivanchenkov, will first of all partially isolate Salyut-6 over 2 days, and then enter Soyuz-31. The undocking of Soyuz-31 from Salyut-6 will then take place, and the Soyuz-31 craft will then follow Salyut-6 at a distance of between 100 and 200 m.

Blagov then continued that Salyut-6 will then make "half a somersault forward," and will thus face Soyuz-31 with its nose end. This will be followed by the orientation of the two craft and their automatically coming closer through steering from ground control. After docking, Kovalnyonok and Ivanchenkov will return to Salyut-6. The whole process will take about 90 minutes and take place within one earth orbit.

Blagov stressed that the "redocking" could have taken place sooner, but there had been no need for it. Now, however, it is considered necessary, as the rear docking connections of Soyuz-6 must be prepared for the next Progress space transporter, because only the rear of the Soyuz-6 craft has the necessary elements for refueling from the Progress craft to Salyut-6. Therefore the planned redocking "is not a test, but necessary for further work," said Blagov.

Future space stations would have three, four and perhaps five docking connectors, of which, however, only two would have the necessary equipment for automatic link-ups. The other connectors could for instance be used for the docking of scientific instruments.

Cosmonauts " ansfer to Soyuz-29

LD030718Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0546 GMT 3 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Cosmonauts Valeriy Bykovskiy and Sigmund Jaehn have left the Salyut-6 orbital station and transferred to the Soyuz-29 spaceship.

Soyuz-29 Undocks From Salyut-6

LD030938Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0839 GMT 3 Sep 78 LD

[Text] The Soviet Soyuz-29 spaceship with cosmonauts Valery Bykovskiy and Sigmund Jaehn has undocked from the Salyut-6 orbital station.

Honecker Congratulates Cosmonauts

LD031642Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1312 GMT 3 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--On Sunday, Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, conveyed the following congratulations message to Valeriy Bykovskiy and Sigmund Jaehn:

"It is with great pleasure that I, on behalf of the people of the German Democratic Republic, congratulate you on the successful completion of your task in the Salyut 6-Soyuz 29-Soyuz 31 orbital complex and on your safe return to earth.

"Your joint flight, as part of the Intercosmos program for the peaceful exploration of space, your courage and your heroism fill the workers of our country with enthusiasm and irspire them to new deeds for strengthening socialism. We are proud of you, dear comrades.

"The joint USSR-GDR space project, which opened the path into space for the first time for a citizen of the German Democratic Republic, has written a new page in the history of the fraternal cooperation between our countries. It attests to the joint striving by our parties and peoples for peace, for socialism and communism.

"You are honorably continuing the relay of joint international space flights by the socialist fraternal countries. This has once again revealed the progressive strength of socialist internationalism to all the world.

"You have attained a great achievement in the peaceful exploration and utilization of space for the benefit of mankind.

"I wish you the best possible health, power to work and well-being, until we meet again in the German Democratic Republic."

Hoffmann Congratulates Ustinov

LD031638Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1453 GMT 3 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The GDR Minister for National Defense, Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann, has sent congratulations on the successful conclusion of the joint USSR-GDR manned space flight to the USSR defense minister, Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitriy Ustinov, as well as to all the members of the Soviet Army and Navy. The telegram states, inter alia:

"The space flight of the Salyut 6-Soyuz 29-Soyuz 31 orbital complex is evidence of the high level of Soviet science and technology and of the creative will and ability of the scientists, engineers and workers of the Soviet Union.

"It is the expression and the result of the firm alliance and the fruitful all-round cooperation between the USSR and the GDR as well as all the other fraternal socialist countries." Minister Hoffmann expressed his thanks to the defense minister of the USSR for the generous support in the all-round training and preparation of the GDR cosmonauts.

Leaders Attend Space Exhibition

LD042104Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1600 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpts] Berlin--The day after the landing of Soyuz-29, an ADN photo exhibition on the latest space venture opened on Monday in Berlin under the slogan, "Together on Earth and in Space--USSR-GDR Space Flight." About 200 photos, most of them in color, tell of the preparation for and course of the joint flight of Valeriy Bykovskiy and Sigmund Jaehn.

Among the guests at the opening of the exhibition, which can be seen until 29 September, were SED Politburo members Joachim Hermann and Konrad Naumann, and deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers Dr Herbert Weiz. Among the attractions of the exhibition are duplicates of many pieces of equipment used by the cosmonauts during the research work in the orbital complex. On exhibition are, inter alia: A camera for taking photographs of the earth as well as audio equipment and special stopwatches, container capsules for the "Berolina" experiment, and cooling containers for transport to the cosmodrome. The centerpiece is a model of the MKF-6 multispectral camera.

Castro Sends Congratulatory Message

LD042100Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1854 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, has congratulated Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the SED, on the successful USSR-GDR space venture. The greetings message states "On the occasion of realization of the first space flight by a representative of the GDR people, together with Soviet cosmonauts within the framework of the Intercosmos program, I convey our warmest congratulations for this important scientific-technical success."

The Italy-GDR Friendship Society has also sent a message of congratulations to Erich Honecker. It hails the space venture as an expression of the "enormous scientific progress of the socialist camp." The Chile antifascist bureau in the GDR has sent congratulations on the flight of the GDR cosmonaut, Sigmund Jaehn, on behalf of the Chilean patriots living in exile in the GDR.

British Media Reaction

DW041651Y East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1215 GMT 4 Sep 78 DW

[Klaus Schmautz London Dispatch]

[Text] The latest Intercosmos venture with cosmonauts Bykovskiy and Jaehn has met with a strong response all over the world. In the following telephone report, our London correspondent Klaus Schmautz describes the initial reaction of British papers, broadcasting and television stations on the successful landing of the Soyuz-29 spacecraft.

"Happy Landing for the First German Cosmonaut," the GUARDIAN heads its report on the conclusion of the international space venture. By the way, dear listeners, one was able to watch this happy landing yesterday from the clear-cut (?colored pictures) in the programs of the British television service. A rather convincing impression of the intactness and the apparently excellent physical condition of the two cosmonauts after their return was also conveyed by photographs from today's DAILY TELEGRAPH. The German-Soviet team, the Conservative TIMES writes, has added another contribution to internationalizing cosmonautics, with the successful mission of Sigmund Jaehn it has been three times now that foreign visitors have been aboard the Soviet orbital complexes. The first German in outer space, the paper continues, stayed aboard Salyut-6, an extraterrestrial station, being the first one capable of disposing two docking mechanisms. This created new possibilities for the supply of the crews.

In addition, several London morning papers carry brief details on the research program of the concluded flight. In reports similar to those of the MORNING STAR, it is said that the scientific experiments were proceeding successfully.

PEACE COUNCIL PLEDGES TO FIGHT FOR MILITARY DETENTE

LD012330Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1545 GMT 1 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--On World Peace Day 1978 the GDR public has proclaimed its resolve to defend the course of international detente against NATO's challenge, and to continue to fight untiringly to see that military detente is added to political relaxation.

This resolve was expressed at a GDR peace council function in Berlin by representatives of all parties, social organizations, scientists and artists, and people from all strata of the population. GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer and Prof Guenther Drefahl, president of the GDR Peace Council, spoke. A cordially welcomed guest in the Congress Hall on Berlin's Alexanderplatz was Romesh Chandra, president of the World Peace Council.

Norden Meets WPC's Chandra

LD040942Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0853 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--A friendly meeting took place over the weekend between Albert Norden, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee; and Romesh Chandra, president of the World Peace Council, who was visiting Berlin. At the center of the exchange of views were the latest successes and new initiatives of the organized world peace movement in the fight for disarmament and detente. The talk was attended by Manfred Feist, SED Central Committee member. Romesch Chandra has meanwhile left the GDR.

EARTH TREMOR WITH EPICENTER IN FRG ALSO FELT IN GDR

LD031115Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0959 GMT 3 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The earth tremor which occurred this morning with its epicenter in the FRG was also felt in the southwestern part of the GDR in the Erfurt and Suhl Bezirke. So far there is no news of any damage.

POLITBURO MEMBERS VISIT BERLIN JOURNALISTS' EVENT

LD012036Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1809 GMT 1 Sep 78 LD

[Summary] Berlin--The traditional solidarity action of Berlin journalists was opened today on Alexanderplatz with cordial greetings being sent to the GDR's first cosmonaut, Sigmund Jaehn. The proceeds from the sale of goods from 40 stalls will go to the solidarity account of the GDR Journalists' Union. "During the course of the day members of the Politburo, Joachim Hermann, secretary of the SED Central Committee, and Harry Tisch, chairman of the GDGB Central Executive, visited the Berlin Journalists' event. Also cordially welcomed were the president of the International Organization of Journalists, Prof Kaarle Nordenstreng; the president of the World Pezce Council, Romesh Chandra, and the chairman of the GDR Journalists' Union, Harri Czepuck."

AMBASSADOR TO DISARMAMENT TALKS INTERVIEWED BY ADN

LD020915Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1553 GMT 1 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Geneva--Ambassador Dr Gerhard Herder, the GDR representative in the Geneva disarmament committee, today stressed to ADN the constructive attitude of the socialist states during the summer session of the committee, which ended yesterday. The main concern of the socialist states' representatives had been to utilize the stimuli emanating from the New York UN special session on disarmament issues--which seek to make political detente irreversible--to augment it by military detente, and to achieve visible progress in the disarmament negotiations. "They strongly advocated immediate negotiations on a convention banning the production, stockpiling, stationing and the use of neutron weapon, for which eight socialist states, including the GDR, had submitted a draft to the committee." Dr Herder said, "the aim of this was to counter the danger which the development of this terrible weapon poses for mankind and to prevent a new round in the arms race through an effective and lasting ban on the neutron bomb." In Geneva, the GDR had "undertaken great efforts to contribute to implementing the practice of numerous proposals from the socialist states on arms limitation and disarmanent," Dr Herder emphasized.

CONTRACT SIGNED FOR INCREASED SOVIET PETROLEUM DELIVERIES

LD041734Y East Berlin Voice of the GDR domestic service in German 1500 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD

[Text] The largest petroleum import contract to date with the Soviet Union was signed this afternoon at the Leipzig autumn fair by the director general of the Schwedt petrochemical combine, Werner Frohn, and the deputy chairman of Soyuznefteeksport, Vladimir Averichev. Under the contract, the USSR will deliver 18.4 million tons of petroleum to the republic in the coming year. This is 800,000 tons more than in the current year. This increase is the result of GDR investment participation in the Soviet petroleum fields and of extensive deliveries from the chemical plant construction industry.

HOUSING, CITY PLANNING ACCORD SIGNED WITH MOZAMBIQUE

LD041402Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1122 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Maputo--An agreement on cooperation between the GDR and Mozambique in the sphere of housing and town planning and in the construction of industrial projects has been signed in Maputo.

The GDR is thereby aiding the industrialization of this African country. The agreement also envisages support for Mozambique construction experts in the sector of future planning. The basis of cooperation between the two countries in this sphere is a government agreement on economic and scientific-technological cooperation which the GDR and Mozambique signed at the beginning of 1977.

HONECKER, STOPH DISCUSS PLANT WITH FRG FIRM

LD040135Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1620 GMT 3 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Leipzig--During their tour of the fair, Erich Honecker, Willi Stoph and the other members of the GDR party and state leadership visited the fair stand of the FRG firm Hoechst AG, Frankfurt-Main. The GDR leaders were welcomed by Willi Hoerkens, a member of the Hoechst board. During a talk, at which the head of the FRG's permanent mission, Guenter Gaus, was present, the representatives of the FRG firm expressed their satisfaction with the many years of successful business links with the GDR.

The subject of the open-minded talk was the building of a large vinyl chloride and polyvinyl chloride plant by Hoechst AG and its subsidiary, Friedrich Uhde GMBH--a complex for plastics production--in the publicly-owned Buna Schkopau enterprise. This large order, about which the management staff of the FRG firm give information, originates from a contract between the foreign trade enterprise Industrieanlagenimport, Berlin, and Friedrich Uhde GMBH, Dortmund, of May 1976, following an outline agreement on long-term economic and technical cooperation that Hoechst AG had signed the year before in the GDR Ministry for Foreign Trade.

Board member Hoerkens, director Mann and other Hoechst representatives appeared very interested, in talking with the GDR representatives, in concluding similar deals. Hoerkens said that the contract on the building of the complex in Buna Schkopau was a good thing. Once Hoechst AG had carried out this project well, there would be good chances for further orders, he added.

Erich Honecker, who expressed his thanks for the reception and the information on the work on the project, said that the contract was a good agreement and an example of the mutual exchange of goods and economic cooperation. Business deals of this kind were to the advantage of both sides. It was now a matter of bringing the project to a successful conclusion. In reply to the suggestions of mutual cooperation made during the talk, Erich Honecker said that the GDR foreign trade organs will study them.

HARVEST REQUIRES ASSISTANCE BY STUDENTS, ENTERPRISES

DW041244Y East Berlin Domestic Service in German 1400 GMT 29 Aug 78 DW

[Interview with Dr Schwarz, department head in the Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry and the Foodstuffs Industry--recorded]

[Text] [Schwarz] The continuous grain harvest and the collection of the straw now is an essential prerequisite for the speedy beginning of the potato harvest now, since we have to proceed from the premise that as time passes the weather will not become any better in the fall but will rather grow worse.

And the implementation of the harvest in past years teaches us that all collectives must prepare as much as possible for harvesting under adverse weather conditions, that feed potatoes must be harvested under adverse weather conditions, as well as other potatoes used for short-term supply purposes, and that preparations must be made for covering up with canvas the tractors and trucks which will transport the potatoes, so that the influence of the weather will be mitigated to the greatest possible degree.

[Question] This not only requires technical equipment and diligent workers on the agricultural producer cooperatives, I think cooperation between the state managements and the agricultural enterprises will have to prove its worth in the next few weeks as well.

[Answer] It is clear in our socialist society that the harvest is a general social affair. It pertains to the potato harvest as well as to the grain harvest, and it also pertains to the harvests of vegetables, fruits and sugar beets. The availability of manpower, trained mechanics particularly, is necessary for shift work from the very beginning. Additional manpower is necessary for sorting out potatoes, for instance, or for processing vegetables or fruit. The work of 30,000 students was organized in cooperation with the Ministry for University and Technical School Matters.

Securing trucks is another issue. We want to transport harvested goods as quickly as possible with trucks in order to make tractors available for field work. We are, therefore, asking industrial enterprises and transport enterprises in Kreise to check once more how many trucks they can make available for a short period of time in order to support harvesting.

JOURNAL WARNS FRG ABOUT TIES WITH PRC

LD051708Y Hamburg DPA in German 1252 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The semi-official East Berlin journal DEUTSCHE AUSSENPOLITIKA (German foreign policy) has warned the Federal Government against political partnership with the People's Republic of China. In "Peking's antidetente plans" relations with the Federal Republic played, for a variety of reasons, a particular role. The Chinese leaders were speculating on using these relations both for fanning tensions and conflicts with the socialist states, and for undermining the principles of peaceful coexistence, states the journal.

WEST GERMANS ARRESTED AT BORDER CROSSING POINT

LD051518Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1222 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--At the GDR border crossing point of Drewitz FRG citizens Juergen Chalon and Gerd Kolar have been caught redhanded and detained by GDR security organs for violating the transit agreement. The agents are members of a gang of criminal elements and professional provocateurs, organized from Munich by the lawyer Heinz Heidrich for repeated crimes on the GDR's transit routes. Heidrich was also one of the organizers of dangerous crimes and serious border provocations carried out from FRG territory against the CSSR in August 1975. He carried out these crimes with the aid of a helicopter chartered in the FRG and fitted out with weapons, and of a hired pilot, Barry Maeker, who was discharged from the U.S. Army and who had formerly been active in Vietnam. During the commission of the crimes, CSSR border guards were fired on from the helicopter. An investigation has been initiated and arrest warrants issued. The vehicles used for the gang's crimes have been impounded.

NEPSZABADSAG ASSERTS FLEXIBILITY OF FOREIGN POLICY OBJECTIVES

LD041533Y Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 31 Aug 78 p 5 LD

[TASS report: "Loyalty to the Ideals of Socialism"]

[Text] Budapest, 30 August--The newspaper NEPSZABADSAG, the organ of the MSZMP Central Committee, has published an article entitled "Loyalty, Solidarity, Correctness" which states:

In the past 1-2 years the opponents of detente have been reactivated and are aggravating international relations. Some bourgeois press commentators are trying to analyze in their own way the domestic and foreign policy of individual socialist countries in order to draw conclusions from their preferences with respect to the future behavior of these countries. Such articles frequently say more about the desires of their authors than they do about the real situation in the socialist countries and their position on international issues.

A considerable proportion of the U.S. press believes that Z. Brzezinski, for instance, in continuing his former theoretical activity, is now developing the so-called "division" tactic. According to this tactic, "internal political liberalism" and "independence from the USSR" should be the criterion for U.S. cooperation with the East European countries.

Who does not remember that during the cold war the champions of dialog "from a position of strength subjected the socialist countries to more or less uniform political and economic discrimination. They hindered Hungary's activity in the international arena and prevented its admission to the United Nations. When the correlation of forces was later equalized and a thaw began in international life, these circles were obliged to change their policy and began to display a differentiated approach to the socialist countries. They did this with a view to violating their unity and isolating the socialist countries from their main bulwark--the Soviet Union.

They simply packaged the old tactic in a "selective policy" and tried to classify the fraternal parties of the socialist countries into "liberal" and "conservative" parties and to praise some and to declare others to be dogmatic and to discredit them. They hoped that with the aid of eulogistic phrases or mutually advantageous economic contacts they would be able to make us pieces in their chess games. But they were to be disappointed in their hopes, just as they will be disappointed in the future.

Hungary pursues a firm, principled, Marxist-Leninist foreign policy which always takes real account of the specific situation and displays flexibility in the practical implementation of policy. It has never been a secret that we are marching along the path of socialism or that we belong to the community of socialist countries and reliable members of the Warsaw Pact Organization and CEMA. We cannot be diverted from this path, for we are guided by the internal conviction that the specific interests of the nation and loyalty to socialist principles and the common cause of the socialist countries demand that we choose a path which at the same time promotes the progress of mankind and the cause of people. At the price of much suffering, the Hungarian people have understood with whose aid and on whose side they won national independence, freed themselves from social oppression and embarked on a path of upsurge highly tangible to the masses.

The imperialists are striving to use Maoist readiness to cooperate with them, to undermine the unity of the Soviet Union and the socialist countries and the peoples struggling for independence, and to intensify international tension.

In expatiating about their condemnation of a hegemonist policy, the Maoist leaders are putting pressure on Vietnam to force it to abandon its Marxist-Leninist policy and its independence. China is attacking the Soviet Union and Cuba for rendering internationalist aid to the African countries subjected to intervention. Murky aims and attempts at effecting a split also guide Peking's Balkan policy. They thus violate our fundamental interests.

Our national interests do not differ from the interests of universal progress; on the contrary, they coincide with them. We are linked with our allies by ideological ties, by the common will to build a single social system, and by our common national and international interests. This explains the fact that loyalty to its socialist allies is an unvarying basic principle of Hungary's foreign policy. Our solidarity with the national and revolutionary liberation movements of the developing world stems from our firm position in support of peace throughout the world and of international progress. We proceed from the premise that not only do the peoples striving for independence and social upsurge need the aid of the socialist countries; but that the support of the countries struggling for full national self-determination and liberation is necessary to us in our struggle.

The opponents of international detente who advocate the changing of the correlation of forces to the detriment of the socialist community and to the benefit of the aggressive imperialist powers, are of course consciously distorting our relations as partners with the bourgeois countries. They would like the partnership to signify one-sided commitments for the socialist countries and for the socialist countries to abandon their commitments with respect to their allies and their solidarity with the revolutionary national liberation movements and make concessions on international questions.

But partnership relations with the capitalist states give no one the right to try to dictate to us the people with whom we should form alliances and those with whom we should not. This cannot mean that we must tolerate attacks and slander against our allies. We are in full solidarity with our Czechoslovak friends against whom a strenuous propaganda campaign of slander is now being conducted.

Among the means aimed at dividing us, the "economic weapon" may also be found. In this connection, the author quotes a statement by Samuel Huntingdon, Z. Brzezinski's righthand man, taken from a speech delivered at the West Point Military Academy, to the effect that the United States, in accordance with the aims of its policy and security, must permit or forbid the export of U.S. goods to the socialist countries depending on whether they are "obedient" to the United States or not.

Attention must also be focused on one more fact. In May this year the NATO Council adopted a decision to intensify the arms race on an unprecedented scale. After this it is no surprise that the bilateral Soviet-U.S. strategic offensive arms limitation talks have slowed down, despite the fact that a draft treaty in its main outlines is ready for signing. This was done to force the socialist countries to make concessions.

During the 60 years socialism has existed, economic blackmail against the socialist countries has on every occasion proved to be a useless weapon. Credit and trade are mutually beneficial deals. The socialist countries are prepared to guarantee an advantage to another side but they will never make political concessions, just as they will never give in to a policy of blackmail.

This is our policy for today, yesterday and tomorrow. We follow a firm line which is not influenced by factors conditioned by considerations of expediency. Our partners should know that we will never counterpose our policy to our loyalty as allies and our ideological commitments because we want to serve the interests of our motherland, international progress, peace, and normal interstate relations, NEPSZABADSAG stresses.

LAZAR VISITS BIO-COMPLEX NEAR ULAANBAATAR

LD051222Y Budapest MTI in English 1100 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpt] Budapest, September 5 (MTI)--MTI's special correspondent reports from Ulaanbaatar:

Tuesday morning, on the third day of his official, friendly visit in Mongolia, Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, visited a bio-complex in Songino, some twenty kilometers off Ulaanbaatar. He was accompanied by D. Gombojab, secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, and by Ch. Suren, deputy prime minister.

AGREEMENT ON MORE DEVELOPMENT LOANS FOR MONGOLIA SIGNED

LD051646Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1400 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Hungary has agreed to a supplementary loan for the development of Mongolia's economic and technical foundation. An agreement on this was signed by Gyorgy Lazar and Jambyn Batmonh. A protocol on goods exchange was also initialed today. In the terms of this, the two countries' trade will be greater next year than originally planned.

Today the Hungarian prime minister received a high Mongolian honor. Jalan-Aajab, vice chairman of the People's Great Hural, presented him with the Suhe Baatar Order of Merit.

1979 Goods Exchange Protocol

LD060856Y Budapest MTI in English 0515 GMT 6 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 5 (MTI)--MTI's special correspondent reports from Ulaanbaatar:

At the Hungarian-Mongolian prime ministerial talks Tuesday, both sides expressed their interest and readiness towards further developing economic and techno-scientific relations between the two countries. Towards this, the Hungarian side offered a supplementary credit. An agreement to this effect was signed Tuesday afternoon by Gyorgy Lazar and Jambyn Batmonh.

Gyorgy Lazar called at the Ulaanbaatar fine arts museum in the afternoon.

After the museum visit, Gyorgy Lazar was conferred the Suhe Baatar Order of Merit. At a function held at the building of the Great People's Hural, the decoration was handed over to the Hungarian prime minister by S. Jalan-Aajab, vice president of the presidium of the Great People's Hural and secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party.

Gyorgy Lazar left for Darhan City in late evening hours by a special train.

Hungarian and Mongolian deputy foreign trade ministers Jeno Tordai and D. Cherensanja signed the protocol of the 1979 Hungarian-Mongolian goods exchange. According to the protocol, the trade turnover between the two countries is expected to surpass the volume for the current year and will be bigger than originally stipulated in the 1976-80 inter-state agreement for [words indistinct].

The Mongolian People's Republic is to supply mainly leather garments, various woolen products and furs. It will also deliver certain veterinary pharmaceutical products produced at the Songino factory of Mongolia. These will be processed by Phylaxia in Hungary. The Hungarian export list to Mongolia will chiefly consist of machines and components for industries, irrigation plants and geological surveys. In addition to these, Hungary will also provide medicines, garments and technical consumer goods to Mongolia.

LEADERS CONGRATULATE SOVIET-GDR LEADERS ON SOYUZ-29

LD051152Y Budapest MTI in English 1025 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 4 (MTI)--On the occasion of the successful conclusion of the mission of Soyuz-29 with an international crew on board, Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party; Pal Losonczi, chairman of the Hungarian Presidential Council, and Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, cabled their congratulations to Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party and president of the Supreme Soviet, and to Aleksey Nikolayevich Kosygin, chairman of the Council of Ministers.

The Hungarian leaders cabled their felicitations also to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the German Socialist Unity Party General Committee and president of the State Council, and Willi Stoph, chairman of the Council of Ministers, on the occasion that the first ever cosmonaut from the German Democratic Republic has taken part in a space mission project.

LEADERS SEND NATIONAL DAY GREETINGS TO VIETNAM

LD012010Y Budapest MTI in English 1749 GMT 1 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 1 (MTI)--On the occasion of the national day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Janos Kadar, first secretary of the HSWP CC; Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council; Gyorgy Lazar, prime minister; and Antal Apro, president of the Hungarian National Assembly, sent a cable of greetings to Le Duan, general secretary of the Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee, to Ton Duc Thang, state preridents, to Truong Chinch, president of parliament, and to Prime Minister Pham Van Dong.

The telegram appreciates Vietnam's achievements in socialist building and expresses the Hungarian leaders' good wishes to the continuation of this work. Then it points out: "The Socialist Republic of Vietnam is contributing successfully to the cause of socialism, social progress, to safeguarding of peace and security in the international battlefield, and especially in this region of the world.

"The Hungarian people regard the efforts of the Vietnamese people to protect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of their country with sincere appreciation, as they are making these efforts in the face of undisguised external pressure and attacks. They also support the Vietnamese people's consistent bids at achieving a peaceful settlement of the disputed questions."

The cable then elaborates on the fact that the Hungarian party and people highly appreciate and support the Vietnamese party's internationalist activity, and adds: "We can assure you, dear comrades, that we shall continue to do our utmost to assist you in strengthening your country and in your socialist building work."

HAVASI ADDRESSES MINERS DAY MEETING IN PECS

LD020902Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 1 Sep 78 LD

[Summary] Peter Kovacs reports from the miners' day ceremony being held in Pecs, marking the 28th miners' day and the 225th anniversary of the first discovery of coal near Sopron and the subsequent establishment of the first Hungarian coal mine.

"To this festive miners' meeting, in honor of the double anniversary, admired guests have arrived in Pecs sports stadium: Ferenc Havasi, party Central Committee secretary; Pal Simon, minister of heavy industry, and, naturally, the party and state leaders of Pecs and Baranya, headed by Dr Jozsef Nagy, party Central Committee member, first secretary of Baranya County party committee. The ceremony was opened by Jenoe (Toka), director of the Mecsek ore mining enterprise; then Ferenc Havasi took the microphone and greeted the Hungarian miners in the names of the MSZMP's Central Committee and the government of the Hungarian People's Republic with, as he said, respect and friendship.

"In his speech he emphasized that the country now greeted those who, as practitioners of one of mankind's most ancient professions, bring the treasures of the earth's depths to the surface with honest, hard labor. The attention of our working people has recently focused on the industrious miners of coal, ore, oil, bauxite and many other useful minerals, with the esteem this trade has deserved and won for itself over the centuries. Speaking about the future of our coal production, the Central Committee secretary said: With the modernization of existing and still functioning mines, as well as with the setting up of new mines, Hungarian coal production should be doubled by the end of the millenium, and if need be could be raised even beyond that. The biggest coal production that is technically possible merely means that any eventual surplus of coal production could only cover some 35 percent of our energy requirements; the bigger proportion would even then have to be found from other sources.

"After the festive speech, which is still in progress, Ferenc Havasi will present the Medal of Outstanding Miner to 10 miners of the Mecesk coal and ore mining enterprise."

PARTY-GOVERNMENT DELEGATION LEAVES FOR DPRK CELEBRATIONS

LD052356Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2100 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] A Hungarian party and government delegation led by Gyula Szeker, member of the Central Committee, deputy premier, has left for North Korea. The delegation is to take part in the celebrations to be held on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the DPRK.

NEWSPAPER COMMENTARIES REVIEW CHAIRMAN HUA'S TOUR

MAGYAR NEMZET

LD021330Y Budapest MTI in English 1047 GMT 2 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 2, (MTI)--"Signs indicate that after a very long period of conscious isolation China has plunged into a great diplomatic activity, on the one hand to create international contacts to developing its home economy, and to put its anti-Soviet policy on broader fundaments, on the other", writes a MAGYAR NEMZET commentator in the daily's Saturday edition in the context of Hua Kuo-feng's diplomatic visit to four countries. The paper then continues:

"The world press that followed this activity with vivid interest underlined first of all this latter aspect. Indubitable that this was not an arbitrary analysis as Hua's tour was directly preceded by the conclusion of the Japanese-Chinese agreement and in this document, the inclusion of the so-called anti-hegemony clause carried open anti-Soviet intentions. It is supposed that after lengthy opposition and hesitation Tokyo finally retreated for fear that it will be forced behind the United States and the FRG in business opportunities. However, it will avoid political confrontations with Moscow also in the future."

"The Europe trips had the peculiar feature that this time Hua Kuo-feng visited two socialist capitals: Bucharest and Belgrade. By receiving the guest both country's leaders were governed by the intention to improve interstate relations and keep inter-party communication on a certain level", the commentary runs. "It is obvious that such a high-level visit was not organized to accentuate contrasts, but rather to find some sort of a common denominator, even if a very small one. As a result, the receptions were characterised by diplomatic courtesy."

"Nevertheless", the commentator cites the Bucharest report of Manuel Luobert, East European correspondent of Le Monde: "However spectacular the reception of the Chinese leader was upon his reception, it never for one moment had the appearance of something extraordinary.... The program corresponded to the treatment the Romanian capital gives all of its prominent guests, and as to its political contents," the commentator goes on, "the French correspondent underlines that Hua tried to comply with his host, and contrary to Peking's earlier line, he did not criticize European detente. On the other hand, Luobert stressed: In the evaluation of fundamental issues like disarmament, the view on Helsinki and the problems in the Middle East, the basic differences fully survived."

"The observers of the major news agencies hold similar opinion on the Belgrade part of Hua's trip. It naturally pleased Yugoslavia that for the first time since decades the Chinese guest appreciated the country's achievements, although he will hardly want to introduce self-governing into his own practice. The toast addresses echoed of content that President Tito and Hua Kuo-feng had the opportunity to meet for the second time within one year, and thus a new phase began in their relations. Essential differences appear also here in the judgement of international issues. Hua opines that a war is threatening the world and one must prepare for this, whereas Tito emphasized. As peace is the fundamental condition to the general progress of socialism, the socialist countries and their parties have to work on the consolidation of detente, and he added: Although it is very pleasing that the cooperation of Yugoslavia and China is developing, this cannot be to the harm of other good relations we maintain with other countries."

"The only surprize came at the third station of the tour," The commentator writes. "Hua Kuo-feng originally intended to spend only a few hours in Tehran: However, considering the extremely difficult internal situation of the shah of Iran, and the extent of the disturbances, the Chinese leader unexpectedly expanded his stay there for three days, as much as supporting with his move the ruler who is fighting critical conditions. Observers add, however, that this attention was hardly (?meant) toward the internal affairs of Iran, much rather to the strategic importance of the (?Persian Bay) and the changes in Afghanistan. In keeping with its international line Peking attempted to encourage Tehran to seek the cooperation of the United States-backed most reactionary power of the region, Saudi Arabia," the commentary concludes.

NEPSZABADSAG

LD031444Y Budapest MTI in English 0610 GMT 3 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, September 3, (MTI)--Several Hungarian papers deal Sunday with Hua Kuo-feng's just concluded trips and with China's foreign policy.

"Every country, no matter small or big, naturally aspires to expand its international relations," writes the commentator of NEPSZABADSAG, central organ of the Hungarian Socialist Party, after [words indistinct] official events there. The commentary goes on to say: "Hua Kuo-feng's foreign journey, however, cannot be considered independent of China's overall world political ambitions as they have emerged in the foregoing period. His visit, as well as those of other Chinese leaders, sought to serve the realization of China's foreign policy goals. His journey has got special bearings: Generally speaking, it is rare that the leader of the Chinese Communist Party and the People's Republic of China goes abroad. What is really without precedent is that the topmost man of the Chinese leadership toured two European socialist countries.

"Hua's published Bucharest [words indistinct] utterings were more hazy and concealed than those reported day by day by news agencies from Peking quoting Chinese leaders, including Hua. Notwithstanding the above, the CCP chairman gave voice to these theses and views which reflect the essence of China's aggressive and great-power policy. This policy aims at raising the country's international weight, world political influence, at effecting the modernization of its economy and army, and simultaneously opposing international detente, anti-imperialist fight of peoples and their struggles for independence and social progress. On the eve of Hua's journey, the Chinese defence minister had written "war is a totally normal phenomenon and hence inevitable"; and without mincing words he went on to name the enemy: the Soviet Union.

"In course of his itinerary, though in the capitals of both socialist [words indistinct] resorted to a refined version of the traditional Chinese terminology--at a Bucharest speech he went to the extent of professing that his 'country is opposed to belligerent activities'--he took stand against detente and peaceful coexistence. In both capitals he spoke about the fight against 'imperialism and hegemony'. At the same time, China's political practice corroborates that collaborating with the most reactionary imperialist circles, Peking has been trying to realize its own hegemonic ambitions. It is partnering with those reactionary Western forces which are once again tempting war, augmenting the armament race and which are trying to undermine the achievements so far of detente. It is supporting NATO, the chief military bloc of the imperialist powers, whose activities are directed against the socialist countries and against the developing states trying to defend their national freedom and sovereignty. In the context of the recently concluded Sino-Japanese treaty too, the Chinese leaders emphatically underlined its anti-Soviet slant.

"The Chinese leadership makes no secret out of that their policies are directed first of all against the Soviet Union branded by Peking for 'hegemony' and the community of socialist countries friendly with the Soviet Union. Hua's declarations and allegations during his Balkan [word indistinct] mirrored the Chinese ambition which, concurring with certain Western concepts, aimed at dividing the socialist countries and loosen their unity as well as to cause fission in it. It became manifest once again during the Hua tour that while clamouring to project itself as a champion of the non-aligned nations, China is grabbing at every opportunity to drive a wedge between the non-aligned movement and the countries in the Warsaw Treaty Organization and the socialist nations cooperating with them."

"While desiring to be their [words indistinct] supporter, guided by its aggressive, hegemonist designs it is exercising military, political and economic pressure against Vietnam. It is conducting an unprecedented campaign against Cuba because Havana is helping the legitimate governments of Ethiopia and Angola which too (?belong) to the non-aligned movement and have taken to a progressive road.

"In its world political aims, Hua Kuo-feng's Balkan trip was designed at weakening the unity of the socialist countries, at creating confusion in the fight going on for the consolidation of European peace and at hampering the process of general detente. [Words indistinct] different matters as to what he could achieve out of these international aims beyond the expansion and development of bilateral relations," concludes the commentary in NEPSZABADSAG.

Semi-official daily MAGYAR HIRLAP too sums up the events of Hua Kuo-feng's European visit and establishes: "As far as world political issues are concerned, both in Romania and in Yugoslavia, Huo Kuo-feng's speeches voiced, in a covered manner though, the known Chinese views."

In connection with the last leg of Hua's itinerary, the daily writes: "The closing stage of the foreign trip took place at a time when Iran was preoccupied with the internal events that led to change in government and it subdued the echo of the visit by 'No 1 Chinese'. The intention of Peking was to involve the Iranian leaders into its 'hegemony' crusade and to encourage them to take a more active stand against the 'presence of superpowers' in the Persian Gulf. As evidenced from news agency reports, the shah declined to be driven into China's anti-Soviet game."

GYORI SPEAKS AT OPENING OF PARTY POLITICAL SCHOOL YEAR

LD042244Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2100 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpt] The ceremonious opening of the school year took place today at the party political school. Imre Gyori, secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, emphasized in his speech that the significance of the political school and the work carried out there is increasing. He declared that our results in building socialism are significant but in the interest of development, further increased efforts are necessary to modernize the production structure and relevant regulations.

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH USSR--Budapest, September 4 (MTI)--A recent interim session of the Hungarian-Soviet home trade working committee established that 83 percent of the foreseen 7.3 million ruble-worth Hungarian import from the Soviet Union, and 74 percent of the 6.9 million ruble Soviet import from Hungary have been covered by contracts so far. The parties have agreed at the negotiations that the exchange of assortments--both in export and import--should reach 7.8 million rubles each, surpassing thus the originally envisaged figure. Having coordinated the cooperation possiblities the Hungarian and Soviet businessmen decided that a 16 million ruble-worth exchange of goods in 1979 would be quite realistic. [Budapest MTI in English 1029 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD]

COOPERATION WITH GDR--Istvan Soltesz, minister of metallurgy and engineering, has left for the GDR to hold negotiations on industrial cooperation between the two countries and possiblities for specialization. The minister will also visit the Leipzig fair. [Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1600 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD]

COMMENTATORS SEE LITTLE HOPE FOR CAMP DAVID TALKS

LD052306Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2000 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] The talks between U.S. President Jimmy Carter, Anwar as-Sadat, the president of Egypt and Menahem Begin, prime minister of Israel, will begin tomorrow at Camp David, 100 kms from Washington. Here is our correspondence from Washington.

Wlodzimierz Lozinski reports from Washington: President Carter does not expect his meeting with Egypt's President as-Sadat and Israel's Prime Minister Begin to end with the signing of a separate peace treaty between the two Middle East states. However, he expects that the talks, unlimited in time, will lead to the acceptance of a declaration of principles for maintaining the dialog. If the talks at Camp David were to end this way, it would undoubtedly mean a success for Begin, who has subordinated Israel's entire diplomacy to the protraction of the talks in order to consolidate the state of occupation and annexation of Arab territories seized in 1967.

Menahem Begin will arrive today at Camp David with the same plan for a separate peace which he presented to Egypt in December last year. The plan envisions withdrawal from the major part of Sinai, preserving, however, the recently constructed Israeli settlements and military bases which are to guarantee security. The Gaza Strip would remain under Israeli control. The Israeli plan envisions also the retention of the West Bank of the Jordan River, with the mere creation of an Arab self-government loyal vis-a-vis the occupational authorities. This program, thus, rejects Security Council Resolution No 242, which demands the complete withdrawal of Israeli troops from occupied Arab territories. It clearly rejects every thought of the creation of an independent Palestinian state.

Egypt's demands can be reduced to the implementation of the UN decisions at the expense of granting Israel a full guarantee for the security of its frontiers and for peace. The position of the Egyptian president is much weaker, however, due to the withdrawal from the common bloc of the other Arab states, desiring to solve the conflict on the scale of the entire Middle East, including the granting of the right of self-determination to the Palestinian people.

The American President, by assuming the part of a participant in the talks, expects they will yield a compromise, which would mean in the end a strengthening of American influence in Egypt.

Today only separate private meetings between President Carter and Begin and As-Sadat will be held at Camp David. Tomorrow the plenary discussions will start in which the ministers of foreign affairs and advisers of the three sides are also to take part.

ZYCIE WARSZAWY Press Review

LD060619Y Warsaw PAP in English 0500 GMT 6 Sep 78 LD

[Press review on Camp David summit]

[Text] As the positions of main antagonists differ in essential questions, the U.S.-Egyptian-Israeli summit, starting today in Camp David, stands poor chances of settling basic Mid-East contradictions, writes ZYCIE WARSZAWY.

Cairo calls for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from occupied territories, which is invariably rejected by Israel and also there is not a slightest chance of solving the key problem of the Middle-East crises--the Palestinian question.

The convening of the Camp David Summit lay in the interests of its host, the U.S., the daily goes on, the administration which wants to assume the role of final arbiter on the Middle East needs a success on international arena which could be also discounted at home. [as received] The U.S. also wants to secure steady shipments of Arab oil and hence the desire to legalize the military presence in the region. But such a step would be risky both for the U.S. and the Middle East, says ZYCIE WARSZAWY.

GIEREK TOURS WARSAW VOIVODSHIP TO ASSESS DEVELOPMENT

LD052150Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Edward Gierek, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, stayed in Warsaw Voivodship today. He was escorted by Alojzy Karkoszka, secretary of the PZPR Central Committee and first secretary of the Warsaw Party Committee and Jerzy Majewski, mayor of Warsaw. Gierek acquainted himself with the development of housing construction in the western part of Warsaw--specifically the settlement complexes of Jelonki, Lazurowa, and Gorczewska now under construction. About 50,000 persons will live there. At the institute for breeding and acclimatization of plants at Radzikowo near Warsaw, Edward Gierek met with the party activ and with scientists. The work done there is of great importance for an increase of yields in agriculture. The institute, which coordinates activities in the sphere of cultivated plants, supplied during the last 25 years nearly 250 new varieties of agricultural, horticultural, decorative and industrial plants.

Next Edward Gierek visited the production and scientific-research center of the machine tool industry at Pruszkow. Welcomed warmly by the workforce of the Pierwszy Maj works, Edward Gierek was briefed on the achievements and future plans of this chief unit of the Ponar-Pruszkow precision machine tools factory. During direct meetings at working places, workers spoke about the implementation of production tasks, and about living conditions and leisure facilities. During the visit to the works, the first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee laid a bouquet under the tablet commemorating the foundation of a cell of the Polish Workers' Party at the factory during the Nazi occupation.

Next he visited the major works of the research and design center of machine tools with the executive of the urban party committee at Pruszkow. Taking part in the meeting was Aleksander Kopec, minister of machine engineering industry.

STATE COUNCIL CHAIRMAN JABLONSKI VISITS KALISZ REGION

LD020840Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1300 GMT 1 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the State Council, is visiting Kalisz. During a meeting with the executive of the party voivodship committee, he was briefed on the achievements of the Kalisz region and on the prospects for the voivodship's socioeconomic development. In the town hall Henryk Jablonski inspected an exhibit explaining the town's long-term development. The chairman of the State Council also visited the Runotex factory which supplies home and export markets with fur-like knitted goods, velvet, plush and ornamental textiles. During a meeting with the workforce of Runotex, Henryk Jablonski was told about the achievements and future development of the factory.

Speech Celebrates Town Award

AU20850Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 1 Sep 78 LD

[Text] On the 34th anniversary of the formation of People's Poland, the country's oldest town, Kalisz, has been awarded the Commander Cross of Polonia Restituta Order. Henry Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State arrived in Kalisz today. In the afternoon a great rally was held in 1 May Square. Henryk Jablonski made a speech in which he referred to the history of Kalisz. He said, in part:

[Jablonski--begin recording] There are few places in our fatherland where we feel so strongly the links between the present and the past as here in Kalisz. There are bigger towns in Poland which play a more important role both today and in the past; but none has equally old testimonials as an important center because of its location on trade routes noted by the geographers of the old world. Testimonials by Ptolemy and Tacitus are the best examples.

The longevity of Kalisz alone is not the only aspect which compels deep reflections: Its ability for regeneration causes one to wonder, as does its ability to rise from defeats suffered so often in the past, so as once again to take part in the nation's economy and culture.

Over the centuries, the fate of Kalisz has been closely linked with the general history of our people and can become one of its best illustrations. It is just as well, esteemed citizens, that our meeting has been arranged on the anniversary of the outbreak of World War II. It allows us to realize, while examining the history of your town, the conclusions resulting from the tragic experience of our people. We must not forget it, we must not, because fascism has been crushed but not exterminated. We constantly hear about the rebirth of neofascist and revisionist forces. Chauvinism is foreign to us. We feel no hostility to any people. We desire, earnestly and warmly, peaceable coexistence between all free nations of the world, but because of this we must remember the lessons of the past. [end recording]

LEADERS GREET SRV COUNTERPARTS ON NATIONAL DAY

AU060853Y Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 2-3 Sep 78 p 1 AU

[Greetings message from Edward Gierek, PZPR Central Committee first secretary; Henryk Jablonski, State Council Chairman; and Piotr Jaroszewicz, Council of Ministers chairman, to SRV counterparts on SRV national day]

[Text] To Comrade Ton Duc Thang, president of the SRV; Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam [VCP] Central Committee; Comrade Truong Chinh, chairman of the Standing Committee of the SRV National Assembly; and Comrade Pham Van Dong, premier of the SRV Government, in Hanoi:

Dear comrades, on the occasion of SRV national day please accept on behalf of the PZPR Central Committee, the State Council and the government of the Polish People's Republic, the Polish people and on our own behalf the warmest congratulations and the most cordial greetings for yourselves, the VCP Central Committee, the National Assembly and the SRV Government, as well as for the fraternal Vietnamese people.

In 1945 the Vietnamese people led by their Marxist-Leninist party headed by President Ho Chi Minh, who was their great leader and an outstanding organizer of the international workers movement, carried out the victorious August Revolution, which led to revolutionary changes in Vietnam and to the establishment of the SRV, the first socialist state in Southeast Asia.

In the 33 years since those events took place, the Vietnamese people have scored historic victories over the forces of colonialism and imperialism, defended their independence and brought about their homeland's unification thanks to their heroic struggles and the fraternal support and assistance of the USSR and the entire community of the socialist states and thanks to the solidarity of all the forces of socialism and peace. These victories and unification have opened a new chapter in your country's development--the construction of the SRV.

The Polish people cherish with greatest respect and admiration the Vietnamese people's heroic and consistent struggle in the defense of their sovereign rights and successes in rebuilding the country from the ravages of war and in implementing the plans for the construction of a peaceful, independent and united Socialist Vietnam, plans mapped out by the fourth VCP congress.

As in the past, Poland will continue to give its unchanging support and assistance to the fraternal SRV as well as to its peaceful construction and foreign policy. Poland affirms its complete solidarity with the SRV's determined defense of sovereignty against great-power hegemonist pressure. We are convinced that the Vietnamese people are effectively rebuffing the military provocations inspired by foreign forces and the attempts to interfere in the SRV's internal affairs.

We consistently support the SRV's peaceful foreign policy aimed at solving all disputed problems through negotiations, at stabilizing the situation in Southeast Asia and at consolidating security and peace in that region. The SRV is making a valuable contribution to strengthening the forces of socialism, is playing a constructive role in the nonalined countries' movement and is helping to consolidate the process of detente, international cooperation and peace throughout the world.

We wish the fraternal Vietnamese people further successes in implementing their ambitious tasks of strengthening their socialist motherland and of consolidating its international authority, in the just struggle against the forces of imperialism and hegemonism and in the great cause of the struggle for peace and social progress in Asia and throughout the world.

On the occasion of your great day we once again wish to express our most profound conviction that the traditional ties of friendship, cooperation and solidarity based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism linking our fraternal peoples, parties and governments will continue to develop and intensify in the interest of our two countries and of peace and socialism.

[Signed] Edward Gierek, PZPR Central Committee first secretary; Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic; Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic

National Unity Front Meeting

LD012300Y Moscow TASS in English 2016 GMT 1 Sep 78 LD

[Text] PAP 17, Warsaw, 1 Sep--National Unity Front Meeting on Vietnam

The national day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is celebrated on September 2, the anniversary of the victory of the August Revolution which in 1945 brought independence to Vietnam. Today, on the eve of the national holiday of fraternal Vietnam, a special meeting was held in the seat of the All-Polish Committee of the National Unity Front which was attended by representatives of political, social and youth organizations as well as delegates of many institutions.

The Vietnamese side was represented at the meeting by Ambassador Nguyen Ngoc Uyen and his associates.

In the opening address, Vice Chairman of the National Unity Front Committee Wit Drapiny expressed sincere admiration for the achievements of the Vietnamese people in the reconstruction of their country from war damages, and implementation of socialist transformations in Vietnam. Peace is an indispensable condition of further successful implementation of these important tasks, the speaker stressed. The peaceful work of the Vietnamese nation had been distributed by the great-power and hegemonist policy pursued by the present Chinese leadership. The people of Poland support, as they have done so far, the right of the Vietnamese nation to sovereignty, peace and road of development it has chosen, and fully solidarize themselves with the policy of the SRV which aims at peaceful settlement of the existing conflicts.

In his address to the meeting, Ambassador Nguyen Ngoc Uyen stressed that the most sincere desire of the Vietnamese nation at present was the peaceful reconstruction of its country, and creation through its own effort of a quiet, happy life. This is the reason why the foreign policy of the SRV is guided by the principles of peace and international coexistence. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Ambassador Nguyen Ngoc Uyen said, is striving for the solution of her conflicts with China and Cambodia on the road of negotiations, on the principle of equality, friendship, sovereignty and non-interference in internal affairs.

Next, a statement read at the meeting which was adopted by the All-Polish Committee of the National Unity Front in connection with the day of solidarity with Vietnam coinciding with the national holiday of that country. The statement said: Polish society as all other nations of the world feels deep indignation at the news of hostile attacks against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam launched and instigated by Chinese authorities as well as at the news of aggressive attacks on the SRV territory launched by the government circles of Cambodia.

The great power and hegemonist pressure on Socialist Vietnam meets with protest and condemnation of all democratic and peace forces in the world. The Polish peace movement lends full support to the stance of the SRV Government that all disputes should be settled through peaceful negotiations.

On the national day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam marking the 33rd anniversary of the victory of the August Revolution and celebrated as the international day of solidarity with Vietnam, the All-Polish Committee of the National Unity Front joins its firm voice to the statement of the World Peace Council which on behalf of the millions of people in all continents sharply condemns the hostile moves towards Vietnam and declares its solidarity with the Vietnamese nation in its just defence of independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. We fully support the SRV strivings to create a zone of lasting peace in Indochina and Southeast Asia.

TRYBUNA LUDU COMMENTS ON PRC FOREIGN POLICY

LD050844Y Warsaw PAP in English 0500 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Press review: TRYBUNA LUDU on PRC Foreign Policy]

[Text] Warsaw, 5 Sep, PAP--TRYBUNA LUDU published today an article headlined "The Policy of the Leadership of the People's Republic of China Contradicts the Interests of Poland." Excerpts follow:

Among the numerous aspects of the Peking leadership's anti-Marxist, nationalist, and chauvinist policy, three appear to be particularly negative: The obsessive hostility towards the communist community and its biggest member, the Soviet Union; the staking on a world war, and the search for rapprochement and in practice alliance with the most conservative reactionary forces in the West.

These three elements of the Chinese foreign policy are aimed directly at the interests of our state. By attacking the socialist community and the USSR the Chinese policy strikes not only at our closest allies but de facto at the alignment of forces in Europe which for the first time in history gave us secure frontiers and which is a guarantee of our peaceful work at development. Incidentally, in the Chinese press there have already been attacks addressed directly against Poland, full of indiscriminate invectives and charges that it is a country which has reconstructed capitalism.

TRYBUNA LUDU went on: The support for the aspirations of the Christian Democratic revisionists in the Federal Republic of Germany, particularly with regard to the so-called "reunification of Germany" is evidently spearheaded against our fundamental state interests--the integrity of frontiers.

Finally, the staking on war, on a war which according to Chinese conceptions would be waged first of all in Europe, has a clear meaning for every Pole, especially today, on the anniversary of the September struggles. The memory of 6 million murdered people is too close for us to ignore the truth that whoever calls for a war aims at the most fundamental interests of ours.

The set of Chinese views and acts is not only a theory with which we do not agree. We are aware that it is a set of views and acts which strike directly at us.

DIFFICULT HARVESTING CONDITIONS CAUSING MACHINERY BREAKDOWNS

LD060910Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0306 GMT 6 Sep 78 LD

[Summary] Difficult harvesting conditions are causing more than the usual number of breakdowns in agricultural machinery. To date, state machinery centers in Lomza Voivodship alone have repaired nearly 1,300 harvesting machinery defects. Last week there was a large number of Bizon combine breakdowns. Wet crops and soft soil caused defects in propelling assemblies. To date nearly 600 breakdowns in those machines have been recorded.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO FINLAND--Warsaw 5 Sep PAP--The Polish Council of State has appointed Wlodzimierz Wisniewski as ambassador to the Republic of Finland. Since 1974 he has been president of the Polish Chamber of Foreign Trade. [Warsaw PAP in English 1330 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD]

PORTUGUESE ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT--Vasco da Gama Fernandes, president of Portugal's National Assembly, has arrived in Poland for an official visit of several days. His talks with leading representatives of political and economic life in our country will serve to promote cooperation between Poland and Portugal, especially between the parliaments of the two countries. [Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD]

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON INTERIOR MINISTRY SHAKE UP

SCINTEIA Report

AU0607495Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 5 Sep 78 p 5 AU

[Text] By a presidential decree, Comrade Teodor Coman has been relieved from the post of minister of the interior.

By the same decree, Comrade George Homostean has been appointed minister of the interior.

AGERPRES Report

AU0509505Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0910 GMT 5 Sep 78 AU

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 5/9/1978--The newspapers also inform that under presidential decree Teodor Coman was released from the office of minister of the interior. Under the same decree George Homostean was appointed to the office of minister of the interior.

FRG Press Comment

DW0608055Y Cologne Deutschlandfunk Domestic Service in German 0605 GMT 6 Sep 78 DW

[From the press review]

[Text] SCHWAEBISCHE ZEITUNG of Leutkirch points out: The flight of Romanian intelligence officer Ion Pacepa continues to have further consequences. Romanian party and government chief Ceausescu fired his minister of the interior Teodor Coman, appointing a completely unknown functionary as chief of the ministry that also controls the security service. The Romanian news agency AGERPRES carried a two-line report hidden in the general text of the daily press review, but the shortness of the report cannot cover up the fact that Pacepa's flight touched off an earthquake, the waves of which can be gradually seen: first in Bonn and now in Bucharest.

RHEIN-NECKAR-ZEITUNG of Heidelberg writes: State and party chief Ceausescu fired Minister of Interior Coman the same day that Bonn government authorities were playing down the Pacepa information and terming it insignificant. Simultaneously, a search was unleashed for the people who had passed the allegedly insignificant material surreptitiously from official files to the media. It seems illogical that after Pacepa's flight a purge of army and security officers would begin, although Pacepa was said to be just a braggart without any internal knowledge of Romania and the East bloc.

MORE ON CONSEQUENCES OF PACEPA DEFECTION

DW0608555Y Bonn DIE WELT in German 6 Sep 78 p 6 DW

[Article signed CGS]

[Text] The Pacepa affair--the defection of the Romanian state secretary and security general to the Western side--brought about a purge in Bucharest: Pacepa's superior, Minister of Interior Teodor Coman was dismissed from his post yesterday. Further purges are expected to take place in the Romanian state and party apparatus.

Is it a coincidence that the Pacepa affair came up almost simultaneously with Hua Kuo-feng's visit to Romania? At a moment when Ceausescu was interested in demonstrating as much stability as possible, the instability of his security apparatus became obvious. How far does the Romanian security apparatus cooperate with the Kremlin? Could it be possible that connections a la Pacepa exist in the Romanian secret police apparatus, not just with the Americans, but that there are also channels leading to the Soviets? It is certain, though, that Ceausescu's personal rule in Romania has lost a degree of prestige if nothing else. This, however, does not serve Chinese or Western interests--so you must not ask for long who will profit and who will suffer from that affair.

CEAUSESCU INTERVIEW BY MEXICAN JOURNALISTS 31 AUG

LD051326Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1135 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 5/9/1978--As reported, Romania's president received in Bucharest on August 31 a delegation of Mexican journalists led by Victor Manuel Garcia Solis, president of the "Primera Plana" Press Club. In the interview granted on the occasion the Romanian head of state referred to issues related to:

Romania's Economic and Social Development

The country's industrial output is at present 40 times bigger than that of the pre-war years. If we used to produce 280,000 tons of steel we shall turn out over 12 million tons this year and some 17 million tons in 1980. As regards electric power from 1.5 thousand million kWh annually we shall produce over 60 thousand million kWh this year and well-nigh 75 thousand million kWh in 1980. The building-machine industry, the petro-chemical and the consumer goods industries have strongly developed. Agriculture has also developed. Practically speaking, the farm output is some three times bigger than in the past. All this required considerable efforts. In the last ten years we allotted one third of the national income to development, thus securing some 12 percent industrial growth rate. We intend to continue these efforts also in the future.

But the figures do not tell everything. The intense development of the forces of production has rapidly changed the social structure of the country, and as well, determined a fast advance of education , science and culture, a rise in the people's living standard, materially and spiritually. As regards housing construction and cultural establishments anyone can see the big progress made in this domain.

We act so that everything that is being achieved should lead to the improvement of the working, living and learning conditions of the entire people--this being in fact the supreme goal of our policy.

We still are a developing socialist country. We intend to continue our efforts so that under the next five-year plan, until 1985 we surpass this stage and become a country with a medium economic development.

Certainly, besides that we act for the general development of society as well as for improving management and democracy for securing the direct participation of the people's masses in running all the sectors of the economic and social life.

In economic development we lay stress at present on the qualitative facet, on the introduction of the latest gains of science and technology into production, on the intensification of our own scientific research, taking into consideration the fact that without it we cannot keep abreast with what is being achieved in the world.

We also pay special attention to economic efficiency, to raising profitability in all domains, to improving the economic mechanism and consolidating the self-management and self-administration of each economic unit.

Of course, we still have many things to do for attaining the objective we set. There are some difficulties as regards energy in particular. Although we are an old oil producing country, our present reserves are small and therefore we are developing the power groundwork using coal resources, atomic energy, and more intensely, the hydro-power resources of the country.

In this respect, we broadly collaborate with many countries, especially in oil.

Coinhabiting Nationalities in Romania

Our communist party has always declared for fully equal rights to all the citizens of the homeland, irrespective of nationality, against racial or any other kind of discrimination.

Concomitantly with passing to socialist construction we secured fully equal rights to all citizens in all domains, including the use of their mother tongue in tuition, in the press, in the entire social life. We have particularly secured the development of the forces of production in all the regions of the country, starting from the fact that only by creating adequate working, learning and living conditions can full equality of rights manifest.

The nationalities have, besides conditions of asserting themselves equal to those of the citizens of Romanian nationality, the possibility of learning in their own languages, they have publications, theatres and other cultural institutions in these languages.

We think that one of the important gains of socialism in Romania is precisely the correct settlement of the national question, guaranteeing full equality to all the citizens of the homeland. This was the basis for the consolidation of the unity of our entire people, of all the working people regardless of nationality, who unabatedly implement the party policy of socialist construction, the country's home and foreign policy.

History of the Romanian People

Last year we celebrated one hundred years since the attaining of state independence--an historic event in the development of our people that, for hundreds of years, had been in one way or another under foreign domination.

But I must specify that the national independence was fully achieved after the overthrowing of the fascist dictatorship, after the victory of the anti-fascist and anti-imperialist armed insurrection when the people became actually master of its destiny, of all the national reaches. As a matter of fact, the successes recorded in the economic and social development of the country are directly linked to the ensurance of the national independence and sovereignty.

We have celebrated this year 30 years since the nationalization of the means of production and 130 years since the bourgeois-democratic revolution, both particularly important moments in the country's development on the road of progress and civilization. We shall celebrate in December 60 years since the formation of the Romanian national unitary state, following the union of Transylvania with Romania.

Next year we shall celebrate another important moment in Romania's history, namely 120 years since the union of the principalities which marked the formation of our national state, and in 1980 we shall celebrate 2050 years since the setting up of the first Dacian centralized state. The Dacian state, having close relations with the civilizations of that time, played an important role in the organization and evolution of the population on these lands. As is known, the events led them to the fusion of the Dacians and the Romans and to the formations, on this basis, of the Romanian people of today.

We pay special attention to all the events marking the crucial historical stages in the life of our people, properly celebrating them. We learn from them for our present and future activity, for asserting ever more strongly the resolve to do everything for the economic and social development of the country, for consolidating the national independence and sovereignty, for a close cooperation with the other neighbouring states, with all peoples of the world. It is only in this way that we secure the uninterrupted progress of the country, the carrying out of the programme of building the multilaterally developed socialist society and Romania's advance to communism.

Principles of the Romanian Foreign Policy

Romania acts for developing collaboration with all the states of the world, irrespective of social system. We, of course, give prime of place to the relations with all the socialist countries. We also pay special attention to the relations with the developing countries and at the same time we develop collaboration with the advanced capitalist countries on the basis of the principles of peaceful coexistence. We firmly ground our international relations on the principles of fully equal rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual advantage, renunciation of threat or use of force in inter-state relations.

The relations with our neighbours, with the Soviet Union primarily, are good. In fact, all our direct neighbours--I refer, besides the Soviet Union, to Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary--are socialist states. We expand collaboration with our neighbours in all domains, developing at the same time relations with all socialist countries. We have good relations with all socialist countries. We have good relations with Turkey, too, which also is our neighbour to the Black Sea.

Generally, I can say that Romania's relations with all European states are good. We do everything to contribute to firmly entrenching the principle of equality in international life which should enable broad cooperation in the interest of each nation.

The Relations of the Romanian Communist Party With Other Parties and Political Forces

The Romanian Communist Party has broad relations with all communist and workers' parties. We start from the fact that these relations should be grounded on principles of equality, of respect for the independence of each party. We consider that each and every [passage indistinct] social-democrat parties, with other progressive parties--with the institutional revolutionary party, the ruling party in Mexico, included--with all democratic political forces. We consider that the settlement of the complex problems of the present-day world requires broad cooperation among the political forces of various countries, irrespective of [passage indistinct] the fascist and racist organizations.

Our relations with the various parties and political forces are directed to developing collaboration with the respective countries and peoples, as well as to solving ardent problems of international life like peace, disarmament, nuclear disarmament primarily, eradication of underdevelopment and the building of a new international economic order, the negotiated settlement of the disputes among states, the complete exclusion of threat or use of force from inter-state relations.

I must say that life has practically demonstrated that these relations correspond fully to the interests of each people just as to the cause of international peace and security.

The Role of Small and Medium-Sized Countries in International Life

We start from the fact that the settlement of the problems mankind is confronted with today calls for the active participation in international life of all states, regardless of size, military force or social system. We pay special attention to the role of the small and medium-sized countries, taking into account that they usually are subject to force, to immixtures in internal affairs. Therefore, we consider that their active participation in the settlement of the problems, the consolidation of solidarity among them represent an important factor in democratizing international life. Certainly, it is in this framework that we understand the role of the developing countries, of the non-aligned countries, which almost all of them are small and medium-sized countries.

We do in no way underestimate the role the big powers play in international life, but we consider that the problems concerning mankind today cannot be solved only by some states, no matter how big they are.

To attain disarmament, nuclear disarmament above all, to eradicate underdevelopment and build a new international economic order, to secure each nation's independence, it is imperative for the small and medium-sized countries, too, to take part on an equal footing in international life. Without it, the problems concerning today's mankind cannot be properly solved.

I would like to emphasize that an important role in this respect devolves on the United Nations which provides the possibility for all states to participate in an organized way in the settlement of international problems. If I were to refer to the latest session on disarmament, one can see that the U.N. offered the possibility for all states to take an active part in debating this essential problem of the contemporary world. In the same way, the questions of the new international economic order included in the agenda of the United Nations can be actively debated by all states, by the developing ones primarily, by the small and medium-sized countries which are interested in contributing to the elaboration of measures meant to lead to implementing this objective of decisive importance for mankind's development.

Romania's Relations With the Latin American Countries

We are linked to the Latin American countries by affinities of culture, of historical past, but particularly by the fact that Romania as well as the Latin American countries are vitally interested in abolishing the imperialist policy, the domination of foreign monopolies, in entirely taking over the national riches in their hands, in securing independence and sovereignty.

Starting from this, we maintain and develop broad relations with the countries of Latin America. We cooperate with many of them in a number of economic domains, we expand relations in science, education and culture, we cooperate extensively on an international plane for solving the problems of concern to mankind.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng's Visit to Romania

The visit of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng to Romania was in reply to the visits I paid to China and, especially, to the recent visit in May this year.

It has marked an important moment in the development of the relations between Romania and China in the economy and in the other domains, as also of the relations between the Romanian Communist Party and the Communist Party of China.

I should mention that there is a good collaboration between our countries, that, during the visit, we reached understandings concerning the passage to new forms, including cooperation in production, as well as the expansion of cooperation in science and culture, the intensification of relations between the parties.

This visit is on the line of Romania's general policy of developing relations with all socialist countries, of doing everything for the divergencies and misunderstandings among these states to be surmounted, for their collaboration to be strengthened. We are convinced that this would have a particularly positive influence on international life. At the same time, the visit of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng to Romania is an expression of more active participation of the People's Republic of China in international life, of its resolve to take part in the settlement of the various problems preoccupying mankind today, to act for preventing war and securing peace, for observing the independence and sovereignty of each nation.

Setting out from all this, we consider that the visit has been a moment of special importance for the relations between our countries, as well as for the cause of international peace and collaboration.

The Relations Between Romania and Mexico

They have witnessed steady development. I could say that, after my visit to Mexico, notable progress has been made in developing economic exchanges, the collaboration in science, education and culture, the collaboration on an international plane for the settlement of the problems facing mankind have intensified.

We concluded a series of agreements which allowed for the expansion of the Romanian-Mexican relations and further agreements and understandings are under way concerning cooperation in production in important economic sectors as well. This enables us to assess that we shall obtain still better results in our collaboration in the following years.

As I have mentioned in answering the first question, we would like the collaboration in oil field to expand ever more. We hope that we shall reach adequate understandings in this respect.

Romania attaches great significance to the relations between the two countries. We would like them to be an example of the way in which two states can cooperate, being inspired by the principles of equal rights among peoples, by the wish to collaborate for their independent economic and social development, for securing peace.

SCINTEIA REFLECTS ON CEAUSESCU CRIMEA VISIT, HUA VISIT

AU011014Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0930 GMT 1 Sep 78 AU

["Romania Develops Friendly and Multilateral Collaboration Relations With All Socialist Countries"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 1/9/1978--The development of the relations of friendship and multilateral collaboration with all socialist countries is one of the central concerns of Romania's international policy and activity.

as daily SCINTEIA stresses in its September 1 issue, in its political survey of the previous month, the basic, principled orientations of the Romanian foreign policy find telling illustration also in the events of August.

Mentioning in this connection the friendly meeting of the Crimea between Nicolae Ceausescu and Leonid Brezhnev, the daily stresses the high appreciation by the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, of the results of this meeting, of the talks between the two party and state leaders, which disclosed the great possibilities of expanding and amplifying the Romanian-Soviet relations, especially as regards economic exchanges, cooperation in production and in other spheres of joint interest. The meeting, SCINTEIA writes, reaffirmed the determination of the RCP and CPSU, of Romania and the USSR, to further work for the development of the Romanian-Soviet friendship and collaboration.

Fitting in this principled policy of expanding the good relations with all socialist states, was also the official visit of friendship to Romania by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng. This first visit at the summit level of Chinese party and state leadership to Romania, the paper shows, rounded off with most positive results, marking an historic moment in the Romanian-Chinese relations. The talks conducted with President Nicolae Ceausescu, the agreements reached, the whole unfolding of the visit gave expression to the joint determination to expand and deepen the friendly collaboration between Romania and China in the work of socialist construction, in the interest of both peoples, of the cause of socialism and peace in the world.

Reaffirming the principles which the RCP and the Romanian state lay at the foundation of the relations with the socialist countries--observance of national independence and sovereignty, equal rights, non-interference in internal affairs, mutual solidarity--the Romanian daily writes: By developing upon this lasting foundation her links of friendship and collaboration with absolutely all socialist countries, without any exception, Romania does in no way oppose her relations with some socialist countries to the relations with other socialist countries. On the contrary, Romania's links with the socialist countries make up a unitary whole grounded on the principled, firm and consistent policy of the RCP, imbued with the determination to actively contribute to strengthening the unity and solidarity of all socialist countries, to campaign for the settlement in a comradely spirit, by means of direct discussions, of the existing problems between some socialist countries, to do everything for increasing the might and appeal of socialism in the world.

AGERPRES REPORTS EARTHQUAKE IN VRANCEA AREA

AU052030Y Bucharest AGERPRES in French 1855 GMT 5 Sep 78 AU

[Text] An earthquake registering 4.6 degrees on the Richter scale was recorded on September 5 at 1336 GMT in the Vrancea area, at a depth of 130 km. The intensity of the earthquake at the epicenter was between 4 and 5 degrees.

The earthquake was felt in the epicenter, especially in the town of Focsani, where the intensity was between 4 and 5. No damage was caused.

MANESCU LEAVES FOR PYONGYANG FESTIVITIES 3 SEP

AU0319210Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1908 GMT 3 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 3/9/1978--A Romanian party and government delegation, led by Manea Manescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP prime minister of Romania, left on Sunday for Pyongyang to attend, at the invitation of the Korean party and state leadership, the celebration of the 30th foundation anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The delegation further includes Nicolae Constantin, first secretary of the Galati County RCP Committee, and Paul Marinescu, Romania's ambassador in Pyongyang.

Stops Over in Peking

AU0416160Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1600 GMT 4 Sep 78 AU

[Text] On his way to Pyongyang, where he will attend the festivities marking the DPRK's 30th anniversary, the Romanian party-state delegation led by Comrade Manea Manescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee and prime minister of the government, arrived today in Peking. The Romanian prime minister was met at the airport by Li Hsien-nien, deputy chairman of the Chinese Communist Party [CCP] Central Committee and deputy chairman of the State Council, who also gave a dinner for the Romanian delegation. The dinner was held in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Arrives in Pyongyang

AU0517500Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1730 GMT 5 Sep 78 AU

[Text] The Romanian party-state delegation led by Comrade Manea Manescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee and prime minister of the government, arrived today in Pyongyang to attend the festivities marking the 30th anniversary of the DPRK. The delegation was met by Yi Chong-ok, member of the Politburo of the Korean Workers Party [KWP] Central Committee and premier of the DPRK State Administration Council, and by other officials.

DPRK AMBASSADOR HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL DAY

AU0215090Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1138 GMT 2 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 2/9/1978--Sin In-ha, ambassador of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea, arranged a press conference in Bucharest on September 1, on the 30th anniversary of the foundation of that country, the national day of the Korean people.

The address of the ambassador of the PDR of Korea to Romania was highlighting the successes scored by his country under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by General Secretary Kim Il-song, on the road of free and independent development, in the work of building socialism. He mentioned the efforts made by the Workers' Party of Korea, by the government of the PDR of Korea for a peaceful, democratic and independent reunification of the country.

The Korean ambassador evoked the tight relations of friendship and solidarity between the Romanian Communist Party and the Workers' Party of Korea, between the two countries and peoples, a decisive contribution to strengthening them having been made by the meetings and talks between President Nicolae Ceausescu and Kim Il-song.

The speaker voiced the feelings of deep gratitude his people have for Romania, for the Romanian Communist Party, for the full solidarity with the fight of the Korean people for a peaceful and independent reunification of the country. At the same time, the Korean ambassador expressed his conviction that the friendship, collaboration and solidarity relations between the two countries and peoples would further strengthen to the advantage of both peoples, of the triumph of socialism and peace in the world.

CEAUSESCU, OTHERS CONGRATULATE VIETNAMESE COUNTERPARTS

AU041547Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 2 Sep 78 p 5 AU

[Text] To Comrade Ton Duc Thang, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam [SRV],

To Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of the Vietnam Communist Party [VCP] Central Committee,

To Comrade Truong Chinh, chairman of the Standing Committee of the SRV National Assembly,

To Comrade Pham Van Dong, premier of the SRV Government,

On the 33d anniversary of the SRV national day, on behalf of the RCP Central Committee, the State Council, the Grand National Assembly, the government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, the Romanian people and ourselves, we convey warm congratulations and friendly greetings to you, to the VCP Central Committee, the National Assembly, the SRV Government, and to the fraternal Vietnamese people.

In solidarity with the Vietnamese people's struggle to defend their fatherland's freedom and independence, the Romanian people follow with interest and sympathy the activities carried out by the Vietnamese people, led by the VCP, to heal the wounds of the war, to eradicate the consequences of foreign domination, to rebuild and develop the economy, to develop science and culture and to implement the decisions of the Fourth VCP Congress in united Vietnam's rapid advance along the path of socialism.

Highly valuing the Romanian-Vietnamese relations of friendship, solidarity and fraternal cooperation, we are firmly convinced that by acting jointly in the spirit of the joint declaration signed during the visit to your beautiful country by a Romanian party-state delegation, the manysided cooperation between our parties, countries and peoples will continuously expand and consolidate, in the interests of the Romanian and Vietnamese peoples, and of the cause of socialism, peace and cooperation in the world.

On your great anniversary we wish you and all the friendly Vietnamese people new successes in building the socialist society, in raising the working people's material and intellectual welfare, and in strengthening Socialist Vietnam's independence and sovereignty.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania,

Manea Manescu, prime minister of the government of the Socialist Republic of Romania,

Nicolae Giosan, chairman of the Grand National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania

SCINTEIA COMMENTS ON ROMANIAN-VIETNAMESE RELATIONS

AU021519Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1150 GMT 2 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 2/9/1978--The national day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is marked by the Romanian press in notes highlighting the importance of the event. The Romanian people, SCINTEIA writes among other things, follow with interest the creative activity and rejoices over the successes of the Vietnamese working people in their peaceful construction of the country. Socialist Romania manifested actively her solidarity and was on the side of the Vietnamese people in its fight against aggression, granted her ungrudging internationalist help in all forms--material, moral, political, and diplomatic, and gladly saluted their victory, that afforded the reunification of the country and opened the perspective of building the new society on the whole national territory.

Based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and the socialist internationalism the Romanian-Vietnamese relations witnessed a continuously ascending course, politically, economically technically, scientifically and culturally, being highly stimulated by the friendship and collaboration relations between the party and state leaders of the two countries. The meetings and talks of 1971 and 1975 in Hanoi and Bucharest between Nicolae Ceauseascu and Le Duan appear as moments of top importance in the continuous development of the Romanian-Vietnamese relations. The new top-level dialogue occasioned by the historic travel in this spring the general secretary of the party, president of the republic, Nicolae Ceausescu, had in the socialist countries of Asia, the joint declaration signed and the agreements concluded opened new, wide perspectives for the development of the multilateral collaboration between our parties, countries and peoples, to the mutual interest of socialism and peace.

The organ of the CC of the RCP also publishes an extensive article signed by the Vietnamese ambassador to Romania, reading among other things: The Vietnamese people follows with deep sympathy the bright achievements of the Romanian people led by its communist party at head with esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, in the multilateral, rapid and powerful development of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

The November 1975 Romanian visit of the Vietnamese party and government delegation led by Comrade Le Duan, as well as the Vietnamese visit last May of the Romanian party and government delegation headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the documents signed are telling proofs of the wish to strengthen the friendship and collaboration between the two countries, for peace and understanding in the whole world.

Our people particularly appreciates the friendship and cooperation relations on multiple planes with the Socialist Republic of Romania and militates for their intensification in various domains of socialist construction, thus bringing the most active contribution to the fight for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism in the whole world. May the friendship, solidarity and fraternal cooperation between the parties, governments and peoples of our two countries last forever.

VIETNAMESE CP DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT

AU021520Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1133 GMT 2 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 2/9/1978--Between August 19 and September 1, a delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam led by Nguyen Minh Vy, deputy head of the propaganda section of the CC of the Communist Party of Vietnam, visited Romania for an exchange of experience at the invitation of the CC of the RCP.

The guests had talks at the propaganda section of the CC of the RCP, at the "Stefan Gheorghiu Academy, at the Buzau and Galati County Committees of the RCP, saw round a series of industrial and agricultural enterprises as also social and cultural institutions in the capital city and the above-mentioned counties.

At the end of the visit, the delegation was received by Virgil Cazacu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP.

MORE ON DUTCH CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT DELEGATION'S VISIT

Holds Economic Talks

AU012030Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1943 GMT 1 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 1/9/1978--Questions concerning the further development of the Romanian-Dutch economic collaboration and cooperation, in domains of common interest, the expansion and diversification of commercial exchanges between Romania and the Netherlands were discussed in Bucharest on September 1. The talks were occasioned by the visit in Romania of a delegation of the Christian Democrat Appeal of the Netherlands led by President Pajim Steenkamp, at the invitation of the National Council of the Socialist Unity Front.

Received by Ceausescu

AU021457Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 2 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania and chairman of the Socialist Unity Front [SUF], today received the delegation of the Christian Democrat Appeal of the Netherlands led by its president, Pajim Steenkamp, who is visiting our country at the invitation of the SUF National Council. The meeting was attended by Comrades Iosif Banc, member of the Executive Political Committee, and secretary of the RCP Central Committee and secretary of the SUF National Council, and Vasile Musat, secretary of the party Central Committee. Louis Jean Marie Bauwens, Dutch ambassador to Bucharest, was also present.

In his own behalf and on behalf of the delegation members, Pajim Steenkamp expressed profound gratitude for having been received by the Romanian head of state and thanked him warmly for the hospitality extended to them in our country. He also stressed the fruitful character of the visit and spoke about his impressions following this direct contact with the achievements of contemporary Romania.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu welcomed the visit of the Dutch delegation to Romania and emphasized the importance of contacts and exchanges of views between political organizations of the two countries, with the belief that they can contribute to expanding and deepening friendly Romanian-Dutch cooperation, to insure better understanding and friendship between our peoples and to promoting the ideals of peace, understanding and cooperation among nations.

During the meeting the sides pointed out the upward evolution of cooperation between Romania and the Netherlands and expressed the common desire to develop this fruitful cooperation in economy, science, technology and culture, to the benefit of both peoples and in the interest of the cause of peace, security and cooperation in Europe and the world. They also discussed matters concerning topical international political events.

In this respect they stressed that the solution of the current, complex problems requires the establishment of new interstate relations in international politics, on the basis of equality and equity, respect for each people's right to decide their destiny, in keeping with its aspirations, eliminating underdevelopment and building a new world economic order which can insure the unhampered development of all nations along the road of socioeconomic progress.

During the talk the sides pointed out the need for the governments, all progress and democratic forces and the general public to intensify the efforts: To attain a lasting system of security and cooperation in Europe by fully implementing the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act; to develop economic, scientific-technical and cultural cooperation as well as cooperation in matters of human interest; and to insure military disengagement and disarmament, without which one cannot conceive of peace and security in Europe and the world. The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES PORTUGUESE SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICIALS

AU012036Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1938 GMT 1 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 1/9/1978--The upward course of the relations of collaboration between the Romanian Communist Party and the Portuguese Socialist Party, between Romania and Portugal as well as the wish to expand the collaboration between the two parties and countries were highlighted during the call on President Nicolae Ceausescu by Joaquim Jose de Meneses and Alfredo de Carvalho, [names as recieved] national secretaries of the Portuguese Socialist Party, now holidaying in Romania.

During the interview held on September 1 the resolve of the two parties was expressed to act for building a lasting security and cooperation system in Europe by translating into life the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act, by adopting firm disarmament measures, nuclear disarmament primarily. Stress was laid also on the need for new interstate relations to be established in the world, for a new international economic and political order to be built, leading to the eradication of inequities and underdevelopment and securing the progress and welfare of all peoples.

UK PARLIAMENTARIANS MEET OFFICIALS, CONCLUDE VISIT

AU012035Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1920 GMT 1 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 1/9/1978--On September 1, Benjamin Thomas Ford, chairman of the British Group of the Interparliamentary Union, had interviews at the Grand National Assembly with Ican Ceterchi, chairman of the legislative council, chairman of the Romanian Group of the Interparliamentary Union, at the General Union of Trade Unions with Cornelia Filipas, secretary of the central council, and at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with Vasile Gliga, deputy minister.

During his Romanian sojourn, the British guest also had interviews at the executive committees of the Suceava County People's Council and of Constanta Municipal People's Council, saw round the Bucharest 1978 consumer goods sample fair as well as economic units and socio-cultural establishments.

Marking the visit in Romania of Benjamin Thomas Ford, the charge d'affaires ad-interim of Great Britain in Bucharest, Colin G. Mays, gave a luncheon.

Benjamin Thomas Ford, chairman of the British Group of the Interparliamentary Union, left Bucharest on September 1.

[illegible] ON VISIT OF SWISS CONFEDERATION OFFICIALS

Hold Economic Talks

AU[illegible] Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1907 GMT 1 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 1/9/1978--Talks were held in Bucharest on developing Romanian-Swiss economic relations, expanding and diversifying bilateral cooperation and cooperation in third markets, as well as trade between the two countries.

These aspects were approached during the interview Dumitru Bejan, minister secretary of state at the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation, had on September 1 with Alfred Bussey, president of the National Council, and Robert Reimann, president of the Council of States of the Federal Assembly of the Swiss Confederation, that paid a visit to Romania.

Depart 1 Sep

AU012034Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1913 GMT 1 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 1/9/1978--Alfred Bussey, president of the National Council, and Robert Reimann, president of the Council of States of the Federal Assembly of the Swiss Confederation, who paid a visit to Romania at the invitation of the Grand National Assembly, left Bucharest on Friday.

The Swiss politicians were received by President Nicolae Ceausescu, met personalities of the Romanian political and economic life, saw round economic objectives and cultural establishments in Bucharest and Brasov.

Before the departure, Alfred Bussey stated to an AGERPRES reporter that his country shared Romania's disappointment with the results of the Belgrade conference as regards European security, and assessed that this must be an impulse for new efforts towards satisfactory results. He also stressed the important role of the parliaments in building a climate of peace in the world. As regards the talk he had with the Romanian head of state, the Swiss politician said that he saw in President Ceausescu a man very close to his people, highly appreciative of human values.

My visit to Romania, Robert Reimann said in turn, gave me the opportunity of having a correct image of this diligent country. It proved once more that by these visits two peoples get to know each other better, understand each other better.

PRC RAILWAYS MINISTER VISITS, MEETS WITH OFFICIALS

Transportation Minister

AU311959Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1921 GMT 31 Aug 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 31/8/1978--The possibilities existing for developing Romanian-Chinese collaboration in transport and telecommunications were examined during the talks that started in Bucharest on August 31 between the relevant ministers of the two countries, Traian Dudas and Tuan Chun-i. Minister Tuan Chun-i is visiting Romania at head of a delegation of the Ministry of Railways of the People's Republic of China, at the invitation of the Romanian Ministry of Transportation and Telecommunications.

Minister of Machine Building

AU021619Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1600 GMT 2 Sep AU

[Text] The delegation of the PRC Ministry of Railways led by Comrade Tuan Chun-i, who is visiting our country, met this afternoon with Minister of the Machine Building Industry Comrade Ioan Avram. The two sides discussed issues concerning the continuous development of relations of cooperation between the two ministries in matters of mutual concern.

PORTUGUESE REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL DELEGATION DEPARTS

AU312003Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1919 GMT 31 Aug 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 31/8/1978--On August 31, the delegation of the Revolutionary Council of Portugal, led by General Jose Lemos Ferreira, member of the council, chief of the air force staff, concluded the visit paid to Romania at the invitation of the National Council of the Socialist Unity Front.

CEAUSESCU GREETS LIBYA'S AL-QADHDHAFI ON NATIONAL DAY

AU011010Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0920 GMT 1 Sep 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 1/9/1978--Marking the national day of that country, the Bucharest press of September 1 publishes the congratulatory telegram President Nicolae Ceausescu addressed to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

I express my conviction that the good relations established between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, the telegram reads, shall amplify and diversify in the future, based on the agreements concluded during our Tripoli meeting, to the interest of the Romanian and Libyan peoples, of peace and international collaboration.

The press also publishes the congratulatory telegram addressed on the same occasion by Prime Minister Manea Manescu to his Libyan opposite number, 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi.

MANESCU RECEIVES BRAZILIAN, GDR ENVOYS 30 AUG

AU041545Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 31 Aug 78 p 5 AU

[Text] On 30 August, Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Romania Comrade Manea Manescu received Carlos dos Santos Veras, ambassador of the Federal Republic of Brazil to Bucharest, on a courtesy call. The meeting passed in a cordial atmosphere.

The same day, Prime Minister Manea Manescu also received GDR Ambassador to Bucharest Siegfried Bock, at the latter's request. The two sides had a talk in a friendly atmosphere.

LEADERS SEND CONGRATULATIONS TO FOREIGN COUNTERPARTS

Tito to Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi

AU051725Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 1 Sep 78 p 1 AU

[Text] President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito nas sent the following telegram to Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, secretary general of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah:

"On the occasion of the proclamation anniversary of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, it is with sincere satisfaction that I send to you, on behalf of the people of Yugoslavia and my own behalf, warm greetings and cordial wishes for new achievements in building the socialist society, for the prosperity of the friendly Libyan people and for your personal happiness. I am convinced that the friendly relations and fruitful cooperation between our two nonalined countries will continue to strengthen in the spirit of the principles of nonalinement, in our mutual benefit and in the interest of asserting the policy of nonalinement, the establishment of equal relations and peace in the world."

Djuranovic to Libya's Al-'Ubaydi

AU051727Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 1 Sep 78 p 4 AU

[Text] Belgrade--Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council, has sent the following message of greetings to 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi, chairman of the General People's Committee of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah:

"On the occasion of the national day of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, I send, on behalf of the Federal Executive Council and on my own behalf, cordial greetings and sincere wishes for further prosperity of the friendly people of the Jamahiriyah and for your personal happiness. I am convinced that the comprehensive cooperation between our two independent and nonalined states will continue to develop successfully in future on the basis of the policy of nonalinement, in the interest of peace and strengthening international cooperation."

Tito to Vietnam's President

AU051720Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 2 Sep 78 p 1 AU

[Text] President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito has sent a telegram to Ton Duc Thang, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, which reads as follows:

"On the occasion of national day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, it is with particular satisfaction that I send to you, on behalf of the people of Yugoslavia and on my own behalf, most cordial greetings:

"At the same time, I send you best wishes for the greatest possible achievements in building your country, for constant progress of the friendly Vietnamese people and for your personal happiness. I am convinced that the friendship and cooperation between our two nonalined countries will continue to be promoted and strengthened in our mutual interest, to the benefit of the further assertion of the policy of nonalinement and peace in the world."

Djuranovic To Vietnam's Premier

AU051723Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 2 Sep 78 p 4 AU

[Text] Belgrade--Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council, has sent the following message of greetings to Pham Van Dong, premier of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam:

"I avail myself of a favorable opportunity to send, on the occasion of national day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, on behalf of the Federal Executive Council and on my own behalf, most sincere greetings to the government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

"I note with satisfaction that the relations and cooperation between our two countries are developing successfully and I am convinced that they will continue to be strengthened in the interest of our peoples, and that of strengthening the role of the nonalined countries and peace in the world."

VRHOVEC LEAVES FOR 2-DAY VISIT TO SWITZERLAND

LD050946Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0645 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, left today for a 2-day official visit to Switzerland at the invitation of Pierre Aubert, head of the Swiss Political Department. At Surcin Airport, Vrhovec was seen off by Undersecretary Budimir Loncar; Counsellor Zeljko Jeglic; Ivica Kojic, chief of Vrhovec's cabinet; and by others. (Gerard France), charge d'affaires in the Swiss Embassy, also saw him off.

Arrives 5 Sep

LD051140Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0944 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Excerpt] Bern--Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, arrived in Bern today on a 2-day official visit to Switzerland at the invitation of Pierre Aubert, head of the Swiss Political Department.

At Belp Airport not far from Bern, Federal Secretary Vrhovec was welcomed by Minister Aubert, officials of the political department and Hansjoerg Hess, Swiss ambassador in Belgrade. Elhami Nimani, the SFRY's ambassador to Switzerland, and embassy staff members were also there to welcome him. Kuzman Dimcevski, head of a department in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; Milan Predojevic, section chief in the office for Western Europe in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; and other officials in the federal secretariat have arrived with Josip Vrhovec. The heads of the Yugoslav and Swiss diplomatic services will have talks today in Neuchatel, the well-known tourist center on the shores of a lake which bears the same name, and the administrative center of Neuchatel Canton.

Talks Begin

LD051826Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1612 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Neuchatel, Sep 5, (TANJUG)--Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrohovec and Swiss Minister of Foreign Affairs Pierre Aubert talked for two and a half hours at the summer resort of Neuchatel this morning on current questions of international political and economic relations.

The Yugoslav and Swiss foreign ministers exchanged opinions on the current state of the process of tension-easing in Europe and in the world and, within this context, on the role and importance of the joint actions of the neutral and nonaligned countries on the promotion of detente.

The ministers also had a comprehensive discussion on political trends in Europe after the Belgrade meeting of the European security and cooperation conference and preparations for pending meetings on European security and cooperation in Montreux and Madrid. In the talks the satisfaction was stated with European neutral and nonaligned countries' successful cooperation in all stages so far of the conference on European security and cooperation. It was also stated that these countries have significantly contributed to positive trends in Europe. Vrhovec and Aubert stressed the need for intensifying contacts among these countries within preparations for pending European meetings.

The talks held this morning encompassed also the disarmament question, in the light of the recent, special U.N. General Assembly session, and the questions of the developing countries' economic development and the standstill in the north-south negotiations. During the exchange of views on international economic problems, both sides reiterated the responsibility resting with all the developed countries in the initiated north-south dialogue.

During the talks, held in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere, a great closeness or identity in views was manifested on all the questions discussed, it has been learned.

Talks Continue

LD052240Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1900 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Neuchatel, 5 Sep (TANJUG)--The Yugoslav-Swiss talks, which began here this morning, were resumed this afternoon with an exchange of views mainly on questions of bilateral relations. Vrhovec and Aubert established with satisfaction that Yugoslav-Swiss relations are marking a continuous ascent and developing well in all fields of joint interest. The two ministers established also that the two countries are cooperating successfully at the international level as well.

During the talks held this afternoon, special attention was given to possibilities for further expanding and promoting economic cooperation between the two countries. Both sides expressed readiness to enrich bilateral economic cooperation with new contents and forms and to increase and balance bilateral trade. The two countries will endeavour also through agreements to regulate their relations in all fields of joint interest.

The Yugoslav and Swiss chief diplomats this afternoon discussed also further improving of the economic and social status of Yugoslav workers temporarily employed in Switzerland and, specifically, the necessary education to be provided for the children of these workers. The Swiss side expressed readiness, in keeping with the country's possibilities, to solve all questions from this domain to the mutual satisfaction.

PRESIDENCY DISCUSSES JULY NONALINED CONFERENCE

LD041506Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1406 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--A session of the SFRY Presidency was held in Belgrade today. Because of the illness of Fadil Hodza, vice president of the Presidency, the session was chaired by Cvijetin Mijatovic, presidency member. Top officials of the federation took part in the work of the session.

The SFRY Presidency discussed and approved the report by the SFRY delegation at the nonalined countries' foreign ministers conference held in Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978. It was stressed at the session that the conference had reaffirmed and further developed the basic principles and objectives on which the movement had consistently operated from its beginning, and that it had strengthened its unity. The conference has fulfilled the important growing role and influence of the nonalined movement as an independent and irreplaceable world factor and its action orientation toward the solution of major and topical international problems in the interest of the entire international community.

The Presidency assessed that the ministerial conference in Belgrade represented an event of special importance for the development of international relations, for consolidation of peace and international security for all countries and peoples, for complete decolonialization which brooks no delay, for establishment of a new international economic order, disarmament, equal international cooperation and for the development of cooperation and solidarity among nonalined countries and all developing countries. The SFRY Presidency noted with satisfaction that the nonalined ministerial conference had paid a unanimous tribute to Yugoslavia and to President Tito personally for his historic role in strengthening the policy and the movement of nonalinement and for his speech, with which he made a significant contribution to the successful work of the conference.

It was noted at the session that diverse tasks and obligations for Yugoslavia's activity in international politics stemmed from the decisions and stands of the conference. Yugoslavia will work actively for implementation of the conclusions contained in the declaration, in the program of action and in the resolution which were adopted.

In cooperation with other nonalined countries, our country will do all it can to ensure that preparations for the sixth conference of nonalined countries in Havana next year are carried out successfully. It was stressed in this connection that the federal, republican and provincial organs and institutions, and work and sociopolitical organizations had to become involved as directly and as actively as possible in implementation of tasks stemming from those inherent in the conference documents.

The Presidency members also acquainted themselves with a report on the current situation in the security field and assessed it as very positive.

The Presidency also discussed other questions and matters falling within its responsibility.

CASTRO RECEIVES OUTGOING YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR

LD040410Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1931 GMT 3 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Havana, September 3, (TANJUG)--President of the Council of State and the Council of Ministers and Central Committee First Secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba Fidel Castro last night received in a farewell visit Yugoslav Ambassador to Cuba Alija Vejzagic.

In the extensive and friendly talk, current international issues and bilateral relations were discussed.

Ambassador Vejzagic was also received yesterday in farewell visit by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca. In the very cordial and friendly talk, bilateral relations were assessed as developing successfully and mutual interest was expressed in their further promotion. Minister Malmierca last night gave dinner in honour of Ambassador Vejzagic.

UBIPARIP RECEIVES BURMESE MINISTER OF MINES

LD041348Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1311 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, Sep 4, (TANJUG)--Gojko Ubiparip, vice president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, today recieved Col Than Tin, minister for mines of Burma, who is on a visit to Yugoslavia at the invitation of the Yugoslav Government.

The development of economic cooperation between the two countries was discussed. It was assessed at the talk that both sides have special interest in and possibilities for developing cooperation in the fields of capital investment and mining.

HODZA MEETS WITH NEW AMBASSADOR TO DENMARK

LD051544Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1237 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--On Friday, 1 September, Fadil Hodza, vice president of the SFRY Presidency, received Svetozar Starcevic, the newly appointed SFRY ambassador to Denmark. Starcevic had been the head of the Department for North America, Canada, Australia and New Zealand in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs prior to his departure to take up his new duties.

SFRY-PRC RELATIONS TERMED 'EXAMPLE TO BE FOLLOWED'

AU022045Y Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 2 Sep 78 AJ

[Cedomir Vuckovic commentary]

[Text] The first commentary of the foreign political chronicle tonight concerns our foreign policy. This is a question of the recent visit of Chinese Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his second meeting with President Tito. Cedomir Vuckovic discusses this:

There are two essential facts which are of primary importance for an appraisal of the meeting between Tito and Hua Kuo-feng. The first fact is that the visit of the Chinese chairman has contributed to a better mutual acquaintance and rapprochement between Yugoslavia and China in all spheres; and the second is that Hua Kuo-feng's visit has further confirmed the principle of full respect for independence, equality and mutual consideration. At the same time, both facts are also of great international importance, because it has been once again confirmed in practice that those countries which follow different roads to socialism and whose international positions are different can also cooperate successfully provided that none of the partners involved imposes his attitudes and practice on another and that mutual cooperation develops on the basis of mutual agreement and mutual benefit.

It is because of this that the conclusion of Tito and Hua Kuo-feng and their associates that, regardless of different views on individual questions of internal development and international relations, a new chapter is opening in the relations between Yugoslavia and China, has been made possible and is realistic. And what is more, it has been demonstrated that it is precisely this respect for differences that has been a barometer of the validity and permanence of all of their relations. This primarily concerns economic cooperation, which has all the necessary conditions to show an even more rapid and qualitative growth.

The normalization of relations between the LCY and the CCP is of particular importance; it opens new possibilities for establishing an all-comprehensive dial[illegible] and for an exchange of experiences, and the international workers movement gains by this. Developing their fruitful cooperation on the known principles of equality, noninterference and mutual respect, as well as taking into consideration the differences in the roads of building socialism, Yugoslavia and China contribute to a greater international [illegible] and understanding. At a time when the tendency toward withdrawing within the narrow bloc communities and preserving various monopolies has become conspicuous, Yugoslavia and China, by developing their relations on the basis of mutual equality to the benefit of peace and international cooperation, provide an example to be followed.

KOMUNIST REVIEWS CHAIRMAN HUA'S RECENT VISIT

LD041205Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1110 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, September 4, (TANJUG)--In a commentary on Chinese Chairman Hua Kuo-feng's recent visit to Yugoslavia, the weekly of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, KOMUNIST, stresses that the openness of the two countries and parties to cooperation on the basis of equality and mutual respect initiates a new chapter in developing friendly relations between the two independent and socialist countries. This will make an invaluable contribution to general international understanding and peaceful cooperation in the world.

The weekly notes that the basis on which cooperation between Yugoslavia and China is developing is reflected in the consistent adherence to the principles of independence and equality and respect for the differences that issue from an independent choice of their own roads of internal development and the different international positions of the two countries.

Yugoslavia and China, the LCY weekly remarks, are by adhering to these principles promoting cooperation in their common interest and not at the expense of good relations and cooperation with any other country or nation.

As for the relations between the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and Communist Party of China, the basis of their fruitful development is mutual respect for the principles of independence and equality, responsibility of each party and movement to its own working class and nation and respect for their different roads of socialist construction and international positions, KOMUNIST assesses. The paper also points to the rapid development of Yugoslav-Chinese economic relations which are being promoted both in range and in quality.

ZERI I POPULLIT ARTICLE ON HUA'S VISIT CRITICIZED

LD051854Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1618 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, Sep 5, (TANJUG)--The organ of the Albanian Party of Labor, ZERI I POPULLIT, carries critical comments, in a very detailed article transmitted by the Albanian Telegraph Agency (ATA), on the tour of Chinese Chairman Hua Kuo-feng of Romania, Yugoslavia and Iran.

Using its well-known terminology, the Albanian party organs calls in question China's foreign policy as a whole and sees in Hua Kuo-feng's visits to Romania and Yugoslavia Peking's new conduct of a kind towards the Balkans. In this light, it does not spare criticisms even of Yugoslavia, particularly of its nonalined policy, self-management system and the policy of national equality.

DOLANC ADDRESSES SERBIAN LEAGUE OF COMMUNISTS AKTIV

LD052250Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1528 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Stane Dolanc, secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, spoke today to the Belgrade aktiv of the League of Communists of Serbia on certain current questions of relations in the international communist and workers movement.

In his report, Stane Dolanc dwelt in particular on the significance and results of reactions to the recent visit paid by the PRC state and party delegation, led by Hua Kuo-feng.

SERBIAN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION DOWN FROM LAST YEAR

LD052302Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1440 GMT 5 Sep 78 LD

[Summary] Belgrade--At today's session of the council for agriculture and rural areas of the Presidium of the republican conference of the SAWP of Serbia, it was reported that overall agricultural production in Serbia proper would this year be about 6.5 percent lower than last year. Compared with last year, 6.5 percent less wheat has been produced; a considerably lower production of late crops is expected, and the latest data shows that 30 percent less corn, 60 percent fewer grapes, and 40 percent fewer plums will be produced. Production of sugar beets, fruit and vegetables is expected to be lower, while a rather greater production than last year of sunflowers is expected. In addition to the unfavorable weather conditions this year, social agreements on the development of the agro-industrial complex for the whole of the Socialist Republic of Serbia and for Serbia proper have not been concluded, investment programs for agricultural development are not being realized, and agricultural workers are showing little interest in sowing wheat.

It was, therefore, proposed today that early measures be taken to guarantee wheat prices, to agree on compensation for milk and milk products, and to stimulate exports.

PEOPLE'S ARMY UNITS STUDY LCY CONGRESS DOCUMENTS

AU021525Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 31 Aug 78 p 9 AU

[B. Knezevic article]

[Text] Documents of the 11th LCY Congress are systematically studied in all units and institutions of the Yugoslav People's Army. An all-comprehensive development of our socialist self-managing practice and the socialization of defense affairs are certainly the most important tasks. And they require a constant ideological-political training.

In all spheres of social life, including the sphere of national defense, we follow roads which are new in many respects. This fact requires a much greater knowledge, broader perspective and more all-comprehensive culture of our working people and citizens as well as of members of the army. Our working people work, manage and make decisions on their own about many things, including defense affairs. They must possess the essential ideological-political and professional knowledge to be able to solve these questions. They must know the laws of social development to be able, in complicated situations and in a multitude of different interests, to find those solutions which will strengthen the socialist self-management.

Members of our armed forces must be constantly trained, both politically and militarily. The Marxist view of the world must be the starting basis in solving all problems, because this starting basis helps one perceive the social roots of antisocialist and anti-self-managing ideologies, as well as the various forms of their manifestation. It must also contribute to increasing the awareness of the working people, as well as that of members of the army, about their own responsibility for further development of socialist self-management and about an effective struggle against the threats to the stable development of our social system. This must contribute to a full assertion of the associated labor and socialist self-management as an objective basis of full national equality, to the brotherhood and unity of our peoples and nationalities and to a conscious adoption and realization of the concept of all-people's defense and social self-protection, as well as to understanding the historical essence and aims of the policy of nonalinement and of trends, contradictions and ideological differences in the contemporary world and in the workers and communist movement.

Members of the army must become comprehensively engaged, both within the army communities and outside, in strengthening the unity, awareness and conviction of the working people and citizens that the all-people's defense and social self-protection--based on the experiences of the national liberation war and on socialist self-management, nonalined foreign policy, brotherhood and unity and national equality--form the only possible and the most effective form of protection and defense of our society.

In this connection, they must always bear in mind that their exemplary practical work and the results which they achieve in combat training and in the firm moral-political unity of their units and institutions represent the best contribution to the concept of all-people's defense and social self-protection. For this reason, the everyday successes in training and education and the advancement of internal order and discipline are a practical confirmation of the ideological-political Marxist orientation of members of the army and of their devotion to the workers class and the LCY, which the supreme commander, Comrade Tito, has always demanded of them.

OSLOBODJENJE NOTES REASONS FOR 'WORK STOPPAGES'

AU022050Y Sarajevo OSLOBODJENJE in Serbo-Croatian 27 Aug 78 pp 3-4 AU

[Apparent text of interview granted to OSLOBODJENJE by Ante Budimir, president of the Council of the Federation of Trade Unions of Bosnia-Hercegovina, in Sarajevo "recently"--exact date not given]

[Excerpts] Work Stoppages Are an Illogical Road to Solutions

[Question] Even though it happens infrequently, work interruptions and even work stoppages do occur in some basic organizations of associated labor. What can you tell us about this?

[Answer] I think that it is not hard for us to agree that under the conditions of development of socialist self-management and the construction of a society of associated labor (association of free associated producers), it is illogical to use work stoppages to solve problems and questions. However, as you say, work stoppages do happen in the individual basic organizations of associated labor even though this occurs very infrequently. This year (in 6 1/2 months) we have had only three or four work stoppages. All of them took place in small basic organizations of associated labor and only 10 to 30 workers participated in each. Thus, these numbers are insignificant but, together with self-managing and other sociopolitical organs, the federation of trade unions devoted the necessary attention to them.

Two Reasons

An analysis of these and earlier cases shows that the stoppages have taken place mainly for two reasons: First, because workers were not acquainted or were insufficiently acquainted with the actual state of affairs in the basic organization of associated labor, as well as with the regulations on distribution of personal incomes, regulations which they had adopted or should have adopted in a referendum; and, second, because self-managing agreements on allocation of income and regulations on distribution of personal incomes or other self-managing acts were not respected or because arbitrary actions of individuals and attempts and occurrences of denying the self-managing rights of the working people were still apparent.

All these cases were very quickly resolved. Broad social action was initiated in all cases for further development of socialist self-managing relations and for consistent realization of the interests and authority of the working people in the basic organization of associated labor concerned and, beyond it, in the work organization, the composite organization of associated labor and the commune.

I think that it is necessary to recall on this occasion that the constitution and the law on associated labor precisely determine the obligation and the right of the trade unions to act in these cases.

Striving to concretely determine and realize these tasks, the Council of the Federation of Trade Unions of Bosnia-Hercegovina has adopted the rules of action for work of the executive committee of the baisc organization, the communal council and the organs of the Council of the Federation of the Trade Unions of Bosnia-Hercegovina in all situations of this kind. The rules precisely determine who must do what in the entire range of actions from providing quick information to taking urgent and lasting measures. The rules instruct and we insist in our regular activities that all efforts must be aimed at preventing possible conflict situations and insuring that work stoppages will not occur.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO BENIN--Laslo Bala, newly appointed SFRY ambassador to Benin with residence in Ghana, yesterday presented his credentials to Mathieu Kerekou, chief of state and chief of government, in Porto-Novo. [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 31 Aug 78 p 4 AU]

KOSOVO LEAGUE OF COMMUNISTS--Pristina--The Kosovo League of Communists has strengthened its ranks in the first 6 months of this year by 4,600 new members. At the same time, the number of basic organizations has increased from 1,900 to more than 2,000. Today the league of communists of this province has about 77,000 members, which is the highest figure since its founding. [Excerpt] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1120 GMT 4 Sep 78 LD]

PRC UNIVERSITY DELEGATION--Zenica--The university delegation of the People's Republic of China, led by Prof Wan Chu-hsi, vice rector and head of department for theoretical physics of Peking University and member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, visited Zenica today. The delegation visited the metallurical faculty, the institute for metallurgical research Hasan Brkic and the mining-metallurgical combine. During the visit to this combine, the guests also looked over some departments of the Zenica ironworks. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1243 GMT 1 Sep 78 LD]

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